U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office 160523

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requestor's Name:	SAT YA	SASTRI		Serial Number:	10/693	,086
Date:	7-26-05	Phone:	(571)	272-1112 10D24	Art Unit:	1713
terms that may l	etailed statement o have a special mea	ning. Give example	es or releve	fically as possible the su ent citations, authors, ke f the broadest and/or mo	ywords, etc., if k	nown. For sequences,
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IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel Claims 3 and 6.

PLEASE AMEND THE FOLLOWING CLAIMS:

1 (Once Amended/Currently Amended) A cyanoacrylate adhesive composition for thermoplastic

substrate surfaces comprising a styrenic copolymer resin, an alpha cyanoacrylate in an amount of

from about 2 to 10 weight % of the weight of the styrenic copolymer resin, and a high evaporation

evaporation rate solvent comprised of a high evaporation rate organic co-solvent mixture, said

solvent co-solvent mixture being capable of solubilizing, but non-reactive to, the styrenic

copolymer resin and the thermoplastic substrate surface.

2. (Once Amended/Currently Amended) The adhesive composition of Claim 1 wherein the high

evaporation rate organic co-solvent is selected from the group consisting essentially of isoprene,

hexane, heptane, styrene liquid, xylene, toluene, methylcyclohexane, cyclohexane, 2,2-

dichloropropane, methylene chloride, diisobutyl ketone, diisopropylketone, methyl isobutyl

ketone, methyl isopropyl ketone, methyl cyclohexanone, cyclohexanone, isobutyl acetate,

isopropyl acetate, butyl acetate, propyl acetate, ethyl acetate, diethyl ether, dimethyl ether,

diethylene glycol, 2-ethylhexanol and mixtures thereof and mixtures thereof.

3. (CANCELLED)

4. (Once Amended/Currently Amended) The adhesive composition of Claim 2 wherein

the high evaporation rate solvent is selected from the group consisting essentially of t-butyl

acetate, cyclohexanone, heptane, toluene, xylene and mixtures thereof.

5. (ORIGINAL) The adhesive composition of Claim 4 wherein the solvent has a Solubility

Parameter of from 7.4 to 9.4.

6. (CANCELLED)

SERIAL NO.: 10/693,086

ATTY DOCKET: MAT4690-1

-2-

7. (Once Amended/Currently Amended) The adhesive composition of Claim 6 Claim 1 wherein

the eyanoacylate cyanoacrylate is 1-alkyl cyanoacrylate and the alkyl group contains from 1 to 8

carbon atoms.

8. (ORIGINAL) The coating composition of Claim 1 wherein the styrenic copolymer resin is

selected from the group consisting essentially of styrene butadiene rubber (SBR), styrene

butadiene styrene (SBS), styrene-isoprene-styrene (S-I-S), natural butyl rubber (NBR), styrene-

ethylene-propylene-styrene (SEPS), styrene-ethylene-styrene (SES), and styrene-ethylene-

butylene-styrene (SEBS) copolymer.

Claims 9-20 (CANCELLED)

SERIAL NO.: 10/693,086

ATTY DOCKET: MAT4690-1

-3-

ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a cyanoacrylate adhesive composition having high shear bond strength, peeling bond strength, tensile strength and impact bond strength and superior wear characteristics particularly in toy applications where hostile play environments demand hot-cold cycle resistance. The cyanoacrylate adhesive composition contains (a) up to 20% by weight of a cyanoacrylate monomer, (b) a styrene-based elastomeric block copolymer, and (c) a specific solvent which is selected to effect the solution of both components. The invention is also directed to a method of applying the instant adhesives to substrate surfaces.

DOCKET: R12CYN01



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Altaumhia, Vinnia 22113-1450 www.mpin.gov

BIBDATASHEET

Bib Data Sheet

CONFIRMATION NO. 8475

Bib Data Sheet													
SERIAL NUMBI 10/693,086	FILING DATE 10/24/2003 RULE		CLASS 524		GROUP ART UNIT 1713		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. MAT4690-1						
APPLICANTS													
Abimael Cordova, Whittier, CA;													
This application is a DIV of 10/034,416 12/28/2001 PAT 6,660,327 verificed ~ YLYO,-													
** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************													
IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** 01/24/2004													
35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions ves no Met after								INDEPENDENT					
Verified and Sallowance ~ 2/2/0/ COUNTRY DRA						AWING CLAI			CLAIMS 1				
ADDRESS Robert W. Mulcal 520 Sequoia Driv Sunnyvale , CA 94086			·					·					
TITLE Cyanoadhesive composition for toy articles													
*	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT					☐ All Fees							
						1.16 Fees (Filing)							
						☐ 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time·)							
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Unknown@Unknown.com From: SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR Tuesday, July 26, 2005 11:32 AM Sent: Sci P rech Inf . Cnt STIC-EIC1700 To: Generic form response Subject: JUL 26 RECD ResponseHeader=Commercial Database Search Request Pat. & T.M. Office AccessDB#= LogNumber= Searcher= ____ SearcherPhone= SearcherBranch= MyDate=Tue Jul 26 11:30:39 EDT 2005 submitto=STIC-EIC1700@uspto.gov Name=Satya Sastri Empno=79815 Phone=2-1112 Artunit=1713 Office=REM 10D24 Serialnum=10/693,086 PatClass= Earliest=12/28/01 Format1=paper Searchtopic=Please search for a cyanoacrylate adhesive composition comprising (a) styrenic resin or copolymer, (b) 2-10 wt.% of alpha cyanoacrylate, based on the wt. of styrenic resin, and (c) solvent. Comments=

Mellerson, Kendra

send=SEND

=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:03:04 ON 03 AUG 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:04:59 ON 03 AUG 2005
L1
           121 S CORDOVA A?/AU
           4178 S ?CYANOACRYLAT?
L2
L3
              1 S L1 AND L2
                SEL RN
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L4
             34 S E1-E34
              8 S L4 AND PMS/CI
L5
               SEL L5 1,2,3,5,6 RN
              5 S E35-E39
L6
               SEL L5 7,8 RN
             2 S E40-E41
L7
^{18}
             26 S L4 NOT L5
                SEL L8 1-22,25,26 RN
L9
             24 S E42-E65
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L10
          18139 S L6
L11
            541 S L7
         253989 S L9
L12
L13
             1 S L10 AND L11
L14
              1 S L13 AND L9
L15
           4177 S ?CYANOACRYLAT? OR ?CYANO(A) ACRYLAT?
L16
              5 S L10 AND L15
L17
              1 S L16 AND L12
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                E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, PROPYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
L18
              1 S E3
                E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, ISOPROPYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
L19
               E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, BUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
L20
              E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, ISOBUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
L21
              1 S E3
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E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, SEC-BUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
               E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, S-BUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
               E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, TERT-BUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
               E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, T-BUTYL ESTER, POLYMERS/CN
               E ACRYLIC ACID, 2-CYANO-, A, POLYMERS/CN
            18 S E11 OR E12 OR E13 OR E14 OR E15 OR E16 OR E23 OR E24 OR
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L23
           229 S L22
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               E STYRENE/CN
L24
             1 S E3
L25
         70650 S 100-42-5/CRN
L26
         70448 S L25 AND PMS/CI
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L27
        272914 S L26
L28
           243 S (L27 OR L10 OR ?STYREN? OR ?STYRYL?) AND (L23 OR L11 OR
            14 S L28 AND L12
L29
               E ADHESIVES/CV
         93596 S E3
L30
     FILE 'LCA' ENTERED AT 10:41:53 ON 03 AUG 2005
          5976 S (ADHESI? OR ADHERE? OR STICK? OR CLING? OR BOND? OR CEM
L31
L32
          1834 S ADHESI? OR ADHERE? OR STICK? OR CLING? OR BONDER? OR CO
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            76 S L28 AND L30
L33
L34
           111 S L28 AND L32
L35
        104901 S THERMOPLAST?
        960334 S (MIXT# OR MIXTURE? OR BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? OR IM
L36
L37
            12 S L28 AND L35
            45 S L28 AND L36
L38
L39
            19 S L38 AND L30
L40
            27 S L38 AND L32
            5 S L14 OR L16 OR L17
L41
           38 S (L29 OR L37 OR L39) NOT L41
L42
            7 S L40 NOT (L41 OR L42)
L43
           32 S L42 AND (1840-2001/PY OR 1840-2001/PRY)
L44
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FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 11:03:18 ON 03 AUG 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 141 1-5 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 141:366642 Method of chemically modifying chemical compounds using Karthauser, Joachim (NKT Research & Innovation plasma treatment. A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004089855 A2 20041021, 58 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2004-DK238 20040402. PRIORITY: DK 2003-524 20030407.

Title method comprises the step of subjecting the one or more chem. compds. in liq. state to a plasma treatment. The invention in particular concerns chem. modification of org. compds. selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbons, such as paraffins, olefins, polyolefin's, polyalphaolefins, esters, polyesters, oxygenates, carbonyls and arom. compds.; and organosilicones, such as silicone and silicone derivs., fluorosilicones, silicon esters, siloxanes, silanes, chlorosilanes, alkoxysilanes, aminosilanes, polysilanes, polydialkylsiloxanes, siloxanes contg. Ph sustituents, hydrosilylated olefins, silanols, silazanes; and mixts. thereof. The chem. modification may e.g. be a di- or oligomerisation or preferably addn. of a desired chem. group. The invention also includes the produced compds. The method is relatively fast and cheap and furthermore new chem. compds. can be produced.

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM C07B061-00

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 88-12-0DP, 1-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, polymers with silicone 100-42-5DP, Styrene, polymers with silicone 7085-85-0DP, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate, polymers with silicone 106107-54-4P, Butadiene-styrene block copolymer 538370-74-0P (method of chem. modifying chem. compds. using plasma treatment)

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

141:24966 Thermoplastic elastomer compositions with good adhesion.
Takayama, Haruyuki; Ishiguro, Michihiro (Kuraray Plastics Co., Ltd.,
Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004161917 A2 20040610, 10 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-330398 20021114.

Title compns. with type-A durometer hardness (JIS K 6253) .ltoreq.90 comprise (A) 100 parts thermoplastic elastomers of hydrogenated block copolymers consisting of vinyl arom. compd. blocks and conjugated diene blocks or 100 parts olefin-based thermoplastic elastomers and (B) 2-100 parts block copolymers consisting of polyolefin blocks and hydrophilic polymer blocks. Thus, SEPS (styrene-ethylene-propylene-styrene triblock copolymer) rubber, a mineral oil softening agent, Novatec EA 9 (polyolefin), and Pelestat 300 (maleated propylene-based polyolefin-polyethylene-based alkylene glycol block copolymer) were melt kneaded, pressed, and bonded with an Al sash, an ABS resin sheet, or a lauan material using a cyanoacrylate adhesive to give test pieces showing high 180.degree.-peel strength, resp.

IT 105729-79-1 700836-36-8

(isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock; thermoplastic elastomer compns. with good adhesion to metals, rigid polymers, and wood materials)

RN 105729-79-1 HCA

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 2 78-79-5 CRN CMF C5 H8 CH₂ $H_3C-C-CH=CH_2$ RN 700836-36-8 HCA CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ CM 2 CRN 78-79-5 CMF C5 H8 CH₂ $H_3C-C-CH=CH_2$ IC ICM C08L053-02 ICS C08F293-00; C08G081-02; C08L101-00; C08L053-00 CC 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) 105729-79-1 700836-36-8 IT (isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock; thermoplastic elastomer compns. with good adhesion to metals, rigid polymers, and wood materials)

L41 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 139:86326 Cyanoacrylate adhesive compositions for toy

APPLICATION: US 2001-34416 20011228.

articles. Cordova, Abimael (Mattel, Inc., USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2003125443 Al 20030703, 7 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.

AΒ The adhesive compns. have high shear bond strength, peeling bond strength, tensile strength, impact bond strength, and superior wear characteristics particularly in toy applications where hostile play environments demand hot-cold cycle resistance. The adhesive compns. contain (a) .ltoreq.20% of an .alpha.-cyanoacrylate monomer, (b) a styrene-based elastomeric block copolymer (e.g., SEBS), and (c) a specific solvent (e.g., tert-Bu acetate, heptane, cyclohexanone) which is selected to effect the soln. of both components. A method of applying the instant adhesives to substrate surfaces is provided. **540-88-5**, tert-Butyl acetate **25067-29-2**, Methyl ΙT cyanoacrylate homopolymer 25067-30-5, Ethyl cyanoacrylate homopolymer (cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) 540-88-5 HCA RN Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN t-Bu-O-Ac 25067-29-2 HCA RN CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 137-05-3 CRN CMF C5 H5 N O2 H₂C O NC-C-C-OMe RN25067-30-5 HCA 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) CN INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2 H₂C 0

NC-C-C-OEt

```
IT
     105729-79-1
         (isoprene-styrene rubber, block; cyanoacrylate adhesive
        compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys)
RN
     105729-79-1 HCA
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, block (9CI)
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
          2
     CRN
          78-79-5
     CMF
          C5 H8
     CH<sub>2</sub>
H3C-C-CH=CH2
IT
     700836-36-8
        (isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock;
        cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block
        elastomers for toys)
RN
     700836-36-8 HCA
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, triblock
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
          2
     CRN
          78-79-5
     CMF
          C5 H8
```

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
H3C-C-CH-CH2
IT
     110351-66-1, Ethylene-styrene block copolymer
        (rubber; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contq.
        styrene-based block elastomers for toys)
     110351-66-1
RN
                 HCA
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with ethene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
          74-85-1
     CRN
     CMF
          C2 H4
H_2C = CH_2
IT
     60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses 75-09-2, Methylene
     chloride, uses 104-76-7, 2-Ethylhexanol 108-10-1
     , Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate
     108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-87-2,
     Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-94-1
     , Cyclohexanone, uses 109-60-4, Propyl acetate
     110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 110-54-3, Hexane, uses
     110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses 111-46-6, Diethylene
     glycol, uses 115-10-6, Dimethyl ether 123-86-4,
```

Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses

ketone 565-80-0, Diisopropylketone 594-20-7,

142-82-5, Heptane, uses **563-80-4**, Methyl isopropyl

H3C-CH2-O-CH2-CH3

RN 75-09-2 HCA

CN Methane, dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

C1-CH2-C1

RN 104-76-7 HCA

CN 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH2-OH

Et-CH-Bu-n

RN 108-10-1 HCA

CN 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

|| || Me-C-Bu-i

RN 108-21-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-Pr-O-Ac

RN 108-83-8 HCA

CN 4-Heptanone, 2,6-dimethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O || i-Bu-C-Bu-i

RN 108-87-2 HCA

CN Cyclohexane, methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me

RN 108-88-3 HCA

CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 108-94-1 HCA

CN Cyclohexanone (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 110-19-0 HCA

CN Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-Bu-O-Ac

RN 110-54-3 HCA

CN Hexane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me^-(CH_2)_4-Me$

RN 110-82-7 HCA

CN Cyclohexane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 111-46-6 HCA

CN Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH2-OH

RN 115-10-6 HCA

CN Methane, oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H3C-O-CH3

RN 123-86-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCA

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN 142-82-5 HCA

CN Heptane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me^{-(CH_2)_5-Me}$

RN 563-80-4 HCA

CN 2-Butanone, 3-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

| || Me-C-Pr-i

RN 565-80-0 HCA

CN 3-Pentanone, 2,4-dimethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O || i-Pr-C-Pr-i

RN 594-20-7 HCA

CN Propane, 2,2-dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1330-20-7 HCA

CN Benzene, dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-Me)

RN 1331-22-2 HCA

CN Cyclohexanone, methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



D2 = 0

D1-Me

IT 106107-54-4

(styrene-butadiene rubber, block; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys)

RN 106107-54-4 HCA

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0

CMF C4 H6

```
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, cyanoacrylate adhesive
        compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys
IT
     694491-73-1
        (styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, kraton
        1650; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg.
        styrene-based block elastomers for toys)
     694491-73-1
RN
                 HCA
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI)
CN
                                                                        (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
         B05D003-02
     ICM
     ICS
          C08K005-01
INCL 524476000; 427385500
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 39
     cyanoacrylate SEBS rubber adhesive toy; styrene block
ST
     elastomer cyanoacrylate adhesive; hot cold cycle
     resistance cyanoacrylate adhesive toy; butyl acetate
```

heptane cyclohexanone cyanoacrylate adhesive solvent IT Isoprene-styrene rubber Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses (block; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT Adhesives Tovs (cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT Nitrile rubber, uses Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses (cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contq. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT Toys (dolls; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) Synthetic rubber, uses IT (ethylene-styrene, block; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses ΙT (hydrogenated, block, triblock, kraton 1650; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT Isoprene-styrene rubber (hydrogenated, block, triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contq. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) **540-88-5**, tert-Butyl acetate **25067-29-2**, Methyl IT cyanoacrylate homopolymer 25067-30-5, Ethyl cyanoacrylate homopolymer (cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) ΙT 105729-79-1 (isoprene-styrene rubber, block; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT 700836-36-8 (isoprene-styrene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT 106974-61-2 (nitrile rubber, cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) IT 110351-66-1, Ethylene-styrene block copolymer (rubber; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys) 60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses **75-09-2**, Methylene IΤ 78-79-5, Isoprene, uses chloride, uses 100-42-5, Styrene, uses **104-76-7**, 2-Ethylhexanol **108-10-1**, Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-83-8,

Diisobutyl ketone 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, uses 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 110-54-3, Hexane, uses 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, uses 115-10-6, Dimethyl ether 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses 142-82-5, Heptane, uses 563-80-4, Methyl isopropyl ketone 565-80-0, Diisopropylketone 594-20-7, 2,2-Dichloropropane 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses 1331-22-2, Methyl cyclohexanone

(solvent; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys)

IT 106107-54-4

(styrene-butadiene rubber, block; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys)

IT 106107-54-4

(styrene-butadiene rubber, cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys)

IT 694491-73-1

(styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, kraton 1650; cyanoacrylate adhesive compns. contg. styrene-based block elastomers for toys)

- L41 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 132:280194 Bonded structures and bonding of molded building materials with cyanoacrylate adhesives. Hayashi, Hitoshi (Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000110313 A2 20000418, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-286665 19981008.
- AB Molded building materials (e.g. troughs) covered with modified polyolefins are bonded to other moldings with cyanoacrylate adhesives. Thus, a polypropylene (Polypro EA 9) substrate contg. glass fibers laminated with a surface layer of an acrylic resin (Acrypet VH) contg. 30 vol.% maleated polyolefin (Admer QB 550) was bonded to an AES resin (Unibrite UB 400) with a primer (Loctite 770) and a cyanoacrylate adhesive (Loctite 449) to give a bonded structure with good adhesion.
- IT 106107-54-4 694491-73-1

(styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

- RN 106107-54-4 HCA
- CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

```
CRN
           106-99-0
     CMF
           C4 H6
H_2C \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
           2
           100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
           C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
RN
     694491-73-1 HCA
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, triblock (9CI)
                                                                              (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
           106-99-0
     CRN
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
           2
     CM
           100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
           C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IT
     105729-79-1, Isoprene-styrene block copolymer
     700836-36-8
         (triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of
         molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)
RN
     105729-79-1 HCA
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, block (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
```

CRN

CMF

100-42-5

C8 H8

```
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
           2
     CRN
          78-79-5
     CMF C5 H8
     CH<sub>2</sub>
H_3C-C-CH=CH_2
     700836-36-8 HCA
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, triblock
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
          100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
          2
     CRN
          78-79-5
     CMF
          C5 H8
     CH<sub>2</sub>
H<sub>3</sub>C- C- CH= CH<sub>2</sub>
IC
     ICM
          E04D013-068
          B29C065-48; B32B027-32; C08J005-12; E04B001-38; B29K023-00;
     ICS
          B29L031-10
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 58
ST
     cyanoacrylate adhesive modified polyolefin building;
     polypropylene acrylic maleated polyolefin cyanoacrylate
     adhesive
IT
     Adhesives
     Construction materials
```

(cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses
Laminated plastics, uses
Molded plastics, uses
Polyamides, uses
Polyesters, uses

(cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses
(hydrogenated, block, triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesives
for bonding of molded building materials having modified
polyolefin surfaces)

IT Polyolefins

(modified; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of
molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT 263719-03-5, Loctite 449

(adhesive; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyolefins 9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, maleated 9011-14-7, Acrypet VH 24937-78-8, EVA 25067-34-9, Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer 106565-43-9, Polypro EA 9 131016-75-6, Unibrite UB 400 220181-18-0, Admer OB 550

(cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT 140415-34-5, Loctite 770

(primer; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT 106107-54-4 694491-73-1

(styrene-butadiene rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

IT 105729-79-1, Isoprene-styrene block copolymer 700836-36-8

(triblock; cyanoacrylate adhesives for bonding of molded building materials having modified polyolefin surfaces)

L41 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

109:172277 Cyanoacrylates and rubber activators for sealing punctures and ruptures. Hogen-Esch, Thieo Eltjo (Renbec International Corp., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 273737 A2 19880706, 9 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1987-311446 19871224. PRIORITY: US 1987-195 19870102.

AB A puncture or rupture in a substrate is sealed by applying an .alpha.-cyanoacrylate ester in and around the opening and applying a layer of a powd. rubber (freshly vulcanized or reclaimed) as an activator. A slit in a neoprene rubber fuel hose and the surrounding area were coated with an alkyl .alpha.cyanoacrylate, and the coating was covered with powd. Hycar 1422. After 10 min, the sealed slit did not leak at a pressure of 50 psi. IT106107-54-4 (rubber, block, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) 106107-54-4 HCA RNBenzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, block (9CI) CN (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6 H₂C== CH- CH== CH₂ CM 2 100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ IC ICM C09K003-12 ICS C09J003-00 CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 39 ST cyanoacrylate sealant puncture rupture; rubber activator cyanoacrylate sealant; nitrile rubber activator cyanoacrylate; hose rupture sealant cyanoacrylate; neoprene hose rupture sealant Monosaccharides IT Polysaccharides, uses and miscellaneous (activators, for cyanoacrylate sealants, for punctures and ruptures) IT Rubber, natural, uses and miscellaneous Rubber, neoprene, uses and miscellaneous Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous (cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and

ruptures) ITCrosslinking catalysts (cyanoacrylate sealants contq., for punctures and ruptures) IT Sealing compositions (cyanoacrylates, for ruptures and punctures, activators IT Polymerization catalysts (for cyanoacrylate sealants, for punctures and ruptures) IT Rubber, synthetic (acrylic acid-acrylonitrile-butadiene, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous (block, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous (of 1,2-configuration, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous Rubber, isoprene, uses and miscellaneous (of cis-1,4-configuration, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) 144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, uses and miscellaneous ΙT 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9000-40-2, Locust bean gum 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-03-6, Poly(acrylic acid) ammonium salt 9003-04-7, Poly(acrylic acid) sodium salt 9003-63-8, Poly(butyl methacrylate) 9004-34-6, Cellulose, uses and miscellaneous 9005-25-8, Starch, uses and miscellaneous 9005-32-7D, esters 25213-24-5, Vinyl acetate-vinyl alcohol copolymer 25265-19-4, Acrylic acid-acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer 28805-15-4, Poly(methacrylic acid) ammonium salt 54193-36-1, Poly(methacrylic acid) sodium salt (cyanoacrylate sealant activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT 106107-54-4 (rubber, block, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT 9003-18-3 9010-98-4 (rubber, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT 9003-17-2 (rubber, of 1,2-configuration, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures) IT 9003-17-2 9003-31-0 (rubber, of cis-1,4-configuration, cyanoacrylate sealants activated by, for punctures and ruptures)

137-05-3, Methyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate 3578-06-1, Hexyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate 6606-65-1, Butyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0, Ethyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate 10151-78-7 15666-89-4 (sealing compns., for punctures and ruptures, activators for)

=> d 144 1-32 cbib abs hitstr hitind

COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L44 ANSWER 1 OF 32 HCA 136:205474 Coating compositions for delivering a medicament from the surface of a medical device. Chudzik, Stephen J.; Everson, Terrence P.; Amos, Richard A. (Surmodics, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002013871 A2 20020221, 46 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US41309 20010709. PRIORITY: US 2000-2000/PV225465 20000815. AB A coating compn., in both its uncrosslinked and crosslinked forms, for use in delivering a medicament from the surface of a medical device positioned in vivo is disclosed. Once crosslinked, the coating compn. provides a gel matrix adapted to contain the medicament in a form that permits the medicament to be released from the matrix in a prolonged, controlled, predictable and effective manner in vivo. A compn. includes a polyether monomer, such as an alkoxy poly(alkylene glycol), a carboxylic acid-contg. monomer, such as (meth)acrylic acid, a photoderivatized monomer, and a hydrophilic monomer such as acrylamide. Acrylamide-methacrylic acid-methoxy polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate-N-[3-(4benzoylbenzamido)propyl]methacrylamide copolymer was prepd. (I). Stainless steel rods (2 cm) were dipped in a soln. of 50 mg/mL I in isopropanol, air dried, subjected to UV light. The coated rods were incubated in a soln. of 100 mg/mL chlorhexidine diacetate for 30 min. at room temp. Release of chlorhexidine from rods was measured by placing the rod on agar surface that was incubated with Staphylococcus epidermidis.

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-Styrene copolymer 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene copolymer

(coating compns. for delivering medicament from surface of medical device)

RN 9003-54-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 9003-56-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

```
IC
     ICM A61K047-30
CC
     63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
IT
    Acrylic polymers, biological studies
     Collagens, biological studies
     Elastins
     Fibrins
     Fluoropolymers, biological studies
    Laminins
     Polyamide fibers, biological studies
     Polyamides, biological studies
     Polycarbonates, biological studies
     Polyesters, biological studies
     Polyethers, biological studies
     Polyimides, biological studies
     Polyolefins
     Polysiloxanes, biological studies
     Polysulfones, biological studies
     Polyurethanes, biological studies
     Rubber, biological studies
     Silicone rubber, biological studies
       Thermoplastic rubber
        (coating compns. for delivering medicament from surface of
       medical device)
     1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite
                                 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological
IT
              1398-61-4, Chitin 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological
     studies
     studies
              7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies
                                                      7440-32-6,
     Titanium, biological studies
                                    9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene
     9002-86-2, Polyvinyl chloride
                                     9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
     9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid
                                   9003-31-0, Polyisoprene
                                                            9003-39-8,
     Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-
     Styrene copolymer 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile
    butadiene styrene copolymer 9004-34-6, Cellulose,
                          12035-60-8
    biological studies
                                       12597-68-1, Stainless steel,
                          24937-78-8, Ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer
    biological studies
     24937-79-9, Polyvinylidene fluoride 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone
    25038-71-5, Ethylene tetrafluoroethylene copolymer
                                                          25154-80-7,
     Poly(butylcyanoacrylate)
                                25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone
    26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid
                                    26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-
     1,2-ethanediyl)]
                       26100-51-6, Polylactic acid
                                                      26124-68-5,
     Polyglycolic acid 26835-20-1, Acrylonitrile butadiene ethylene
    copolymer
                112143-11-0
        (coating compns. for delivering medicament from surface of
       medical device)
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L44 ANSWER 2 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
134:223497 Radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate-containing
compositions and photocurability. Misiak, Hanns R. (Loctite

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Corp., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001018068 A1 20010315, 34
          DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
     BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD,
     GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
     LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
     RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
     YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ,
     CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
     MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.
     APPLICATION: WO 2000-US24620 20000908.
                                             PRIORITY: US 1999-PV152945
     19990909.
     A radiation-curable compn. includes a cyanoacrylate
     component or a cyanoacrylate-contg. formulation, a
     photoinitiated radical generating component, and a photoinitiator
     component. A compn. of 2-Et cyanoacrylate, 100 ppm Bz202,
     and 2000 ppm 2,4,6-triphenylpyrilium tetrafluoroborate showed cure
     time (1000 W lamp) 29 s on a glass slide.
     25067-30-5P, 2-Ethyl cyanoacrylate homopolymer
     55231-19-1P, 2-Ethyl cyanoacrylate-styrene
     copolymer
        (radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate formulation contq.)
     25067-30-5 HCA
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          7085-85-0
     CRN
     CMF
          C6 H7 N O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C O
NC-C-C-OEt
     55231-19-1
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene
          (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
```

CRN

CMF

7085-85-0

C6 H7 N O2

AB

IT

RN

CN

RN CN

```
CM
          2
     CRN
         100-42-5
     CMF
         C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM C08F002-50
     ICS C08F236-12; C08F002-50; C08F004-42; C09D003-80; C08J007-04;
         C08J004-04
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST
     photocurable cyanoacrylate radical generator onium
     photoinitiator; adhesive formulation photocurable hydrocarbyl
     cyanoacrylate
IT
     Crosslinking
        (photochem.; of radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate
        formulation)
IT
     Crosslinking catalysts
        (photochem.; radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate
        formulation contq.)
IT
     Adhesives
        (photocurable; radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate
        formulation)
IT
     75-91-2, tert-Butylhydroperoxide 78-67-1, AIBN
                                                        80-15-9,
     Cumylhydroperoxide 80-43-3, Dicumylperoxide
                                                    94-36-0,
     Dibenzoylperoxide, uses 105-74-8, Lauroylperoxide
                                                           110-05-4,
     Di-tert-butylperoxide 119-61-9, Benzophenone, uses
                                                            447-31-4,
                     448-61-3, 2,4,6-Triphenylpyrylium tetrafluoroborate
     Desyl chloride
     614-45-9, tert-Butylperoxybenzoate 947-19-3, 1-Hydroxycyclohexyl
                    2094-98-6, 1,1'-Azobis(cyclohexanecarbonitrile)
     phenyl ketone
                2559-35-5, 2,6-Diphenyl-4(p-tolyl)pyrylium
     2212-81-9
     tetrafluoroborate
                        2638-94-0, 4,4'-Azobis(4-cyanovaleric acid)
     3006-86-8, 1,1-Bis(tert-butylperoxy)cyclohexane 3524-62-7, Benzoin
                   6175-45-7, 2,2-Diethoxyacetophenone
     methvl ether
                                                          7473-98-5,
     2-Hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenylpropan-1-one
                                               10465-81-3,
     1,1'-(Azodicarbonyl)dipiperidine
                                        24650-42-8, 2,2-
                                                35096-76-5
     Dimethoxyphenylacetophenone
                                  24820-05-1
                                                             54620-09-6
                 71868-10-5, 2-Methyl-1-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2-
     70962-62-8
     morpholino propan-1-one 75980-60-8, 2,4,6-
     Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide 119313-12-1 145052-34-2
     189146-15-4, Lucirin TPO
        (radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate formulation contg.)
IT
     25067-30-5P, 2-Ethyl cyanoacrylate homopolymer
     55231-19-1P, 2-Ethyl cyanoacrylate-styrene
     copolymer 73509-69-0P, 2-Ethyl cyanoacrylate
```

-phenylacetylene copolymer 329746-68-1P, Ethyl cyanoacrylate-tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate copolymer 329746-69-2P, Ethyl cyanoacrylate-isodecyl methacrylate copolymer 329746-70-5P, Ethyl cyanoacrylate -2-phenylethyl methacrylate copolymer 329746-71-6P, Ethyl cyanoacrylate-pentaerythritol tetraacrylate copolymer 329767-27-3P, Ethyl cyanoacrylate-trimethylphenyl acrylate copolymer

(radiation-curable, cyanoacrylate formulation contg.)

L44 ANSWER 3 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

134:30350 Cyanoacrylate-containing chloroprene rubber-based adhesive and its production. Buchholz, Anneliese (Renia-G.m.b.H., Germany). Ger. Offen. DE 19924749 Al 20001207, 4 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1999-19924749 19990531.

AB Chloroprene rubber-based contact adhesives for bonding metal ro rubber are more effective when 2-5% cyanoacrylate is incorporated into the compn. The cyanoacrylate is first desensitized with a solvent in order to avoid spontaneous reactions between the polychloroprene and the cyanoacrylate. With the new adhesives the peel strength can be doubled or tripled compared with well-known adhesives. Examples were given for metal-SBR adhesion pairs using polychloroprene and Me methacrylate-grafted polychloroprene contg. Me or Et cyanoacrylate.

IT 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses

(desensitizing solvent; in **cyanoacrylate**-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals)

RN 108-88-3 HCA

CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 141-78-6 HCA

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

RN

IT 9003-55-8

(styrene-butadiene rubber, cyanoacrylate
 -contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding to metals)
9003-55-8 HCA

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CM 1 106-99-0 CRN CMF C4 H6 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$ CM CRN 100-42-5 C8 H8 CMF $H_2C = CH - Ph$ IC ICM C09J111-00 ICS C09J004-04 CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber) ST chloroprene rubber adhesive cyanoacrylate contq IT Neoprene rubber, uses (Me methacrylate-grafted; cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals) IT Adhesives (contact; cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals) ΙT Neoprene rubber, uses (cyanoacrylate-contq. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals) IT Galvanized steel (cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding to SBR) IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, processes (cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding to metals) IT 137-05-3, Methyl cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0, Ethyl cyanoacrylate (cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals) 7429-90-5, Aluminum, processes 11107-04-3, V4A 12671-80-6, V2A IΤ 37195-46-3, St 37, processes (cyanoacrylate-contq. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding to SBR) 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, uses IT 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate,

uses

(desensitizing solvent; in cyanoacrylate-contg.

chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals)

IT 9010-98-4

(neoprene rubber, Me methacrylate-grafted; cyanoacrylate

-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals)

IT 9010-98-4

(neoprene rubber, cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene

rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals)

IT 118085-64-6, Chloroprene-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer (rubber; cyanoacrylate-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding SBR to metals)

IT 9003-55-8

(styrene-butadiene rubber, cyanoacrylate

-contg. chloroprene rubber adhesives for bonding to metals)

L44 ANSWER 4 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

132:323033 Single-component impact-resistant hydroxy-containing acrylic coating material. Huang, Jiaren; Ran, Shuguo; Ran, Shuyi; Huang, Jiali (Electrostatic Chemical Industry Technique Institute, Huangshi, Peop. Rep. China). Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 1203933 A 19990106, 6 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 1997-109157 19970628.

Title coating is composed of acrylic acid 15.2-20.4, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 13.1-17.3, **styrene** 6.4-13.6, n-butanol 7.4-10.7, xylene 22.8-30.8, Et .alpha.-cyanoacrylate 4.3-7.2, benzoyl peroxide 1.0-2.0%, pigment, and solvent.

IT 266681-24-7P

(single-component impact-resistant hydroxy-contg. acrylic coating
material)

RN 266681-24-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{HO-} \, \text{CH}_2 - \, \text{CH}_2 - \, \text{O-} \, \text{C-} \, \text{CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IT **1330-20-7**, Xylene, uses

(single-component impact-resistant hydroxy-contg. acrylic coating material)

RN 1330-20-7 HCA

CN Benzene, dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



2 (D1-Me)

IC ICM C09D133-02

CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 266681-24-7P

(single-component impact-resistant hydroxy-contg. acrylic coating

material)

L44 ANSWER 5 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

- 128:115934 Manufacture of durable sand mold incorporating a cooling jacket. Darby, David John (Darby, David John, UK). Brit. UK Pat. Appl. GB 2312184 Al 19971022, 20 pp. (English). CODEN: BAXXDU. APPLICATION: GB 1997-7377 19970411. PRIORITY: GB 1996-7933 19960417; GB 1996-23299 19961108.
- Durable mold suitable inter alia for reproducing in com. quantities AB and materials a rapid prototype of article, is manufd. by forming a porous mold using sand coated with thermosetting resin to a heated pattern, cooling, removing the pattern and impregnating at least those interstices near its surface with a liq. chem. which sets hard and heat-resistant, such as cyanoacrylate, either by suction, pressure, immersion or coating. A porous mold incorporating a cooling jacket is made by applying sand coated with thermosetting resin to a heated pattern removing surplus sand to leave a fused layer adjacent the pattern, laying a sheet of a thermoplastic material capable of being burned off, such as polystyrene, over the surface of the hot layer of follow the contours of the pattern, reapplying resin-coated sand over the sheet, and heating to fuse the reapplied sand while burning off the sheet to leave a void constituting the cooling jacket.

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene

(manuf. of durable sand mold incorporating a cooling jacket)

RN 9003-53-6 HCA

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM B29C033-38

ICS B22C001-22; B28B001-30; B29C033-02; B29C041-12

ICI B29K103-08, B29L031-00

CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 55, 56

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene

(manuf. of durable sand mold incorporating a cooling jacket)

L44 ANSWER 6 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

- 126:104486 Reactivity in radical polymerization. An improved method for the prediction of monomer reactivity ratios and transfer constants. Jenkins, Aubrey D.; Jenkins, Jitka (School Chemistry Molecular Sciences, University Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9QJ, UK). Macromolecular Symposia, 111, 159-169 (English) 1996. CODEN: MSYMEC. ISSN: 1022-1360. Publisher: Huethig & Wepf.
- AB Half a century after the Q-e scheme was promulgated, a substantially improved method for predicting monomer reactivity ratios and transfer consts. was developed from the Patterns of Reactivity scheme. It is based on the same premise as its predecessors, that reactivity is controlled partly by thermodn. and partly by polar factors, but the new treatment yields values much closer, on av., to the reported exptl. data. Data for several comonomers for styrene, Me methacrylate, Me acrylate, methacrylonitrile, and acrylonitrile are given.
- IT 108-88-3, Toluene, uses

(chain transfer agent; improved method for prediction of monomer reactivity ratios and transfer consts.)

- RN 108-88-3 HCA
- CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
- 108-88-3, Toluene, uses 109-79-5, n-Butyl mercaptan 121-44-8, uses 558-13-4, Tetrabromomethane 7447-39-4, Copper dichloride, uses 7705-08-0, Iron trichloride, uses (chain transfer agent; improved method for prediction of monomer reactivity ratios and transfer consts.)
- IT · 75-01-4, reactions 75-35-4, Vinylidene chloride, reactions 78-79-5, Isoprene, reactions 78-85-3, Methylacrolein Trichloroethylene, reactions 80-62-6, Methyl methacrylate 96-33-3, Methyl acrylate 97-86-9, Iso-butyl methacrylate 100-42-5, **Styrene**, reactions 100-43-6 100-69-6, 107-02-8, Acrolein, reactions Pyridine, 2-vinyl 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, reactions 108-05-4, Acetic acid ethenyl ester, 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, reactions 109-92-2 110-75-8, Vinyl 2-chloroethyl ether 126-98-7, Methylacrylonitrile 131-17-9, Diallyl phthalate 137-05-3, Methyl .alpha.-140-76-1, 2-Methyl-5-vinylcyano-acrylate pyridine 208-96-8, Acenaphthylene 536-74-3, Phenylacetylene 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 924-42-5, N-Methylolacrylamide 1123-84-8, 2,5-Dichlorostyrene 1606-52-6, Oxazoline-2,2-iso-propenyl,-4,4-dimethyl 2206-89-5, 2-Chloroethyl

acrylate 5408-74-2, Pyridine, 5-ethyl-2-vinyl 10471-78-0, Oxazoline-2,2-iso-propenyl 11111-50-5, Tetrachlorohexatriene 15666-89-4, Phenyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate 24345-81-1, Isobutyl vinyl sulfide

(improved method for prediction of monomer reactivity ratios and transfer consts.)

- L44 ANSWER 7 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 126:32621 Cyanoacrylate-based adhesive compositions
 with improved thermal shock resistance. Oosawa, Nobuo; Mikuni,
 Hiroyuki; Fujii, Tatsuo; Takeuchi, Hiroshi (Three Bond Co Ltd,
 Japan; Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP
 08259899 A2 19961008 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:
 JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-101554 19950323.
- AB The compns. are composed of (A) cyanoacrylate monomers, (B) elastic polymers compatible or miscible with A, and (C) core-shell polymers consisting of elastic core polymer and glassy shell polymer compatible but immiscible with A. Thus, 36.0 g Et acrylate was polymd. with Bu acrylate 2889.9, 1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate 14.8, and allyl methacrylate 59.3 g by emulsion polymn. at 90.degree. to give a core latex, which was further copolymd. with 995.0 g Me methacrylate and 5.0 g 1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate at 90.degree., cooled, and filtered to give a core-shell polymer (wt.-av. grain size 542 nm). Then, 300 g Et .alpha.cyanoacrylate was blended with 30 g Vamac G and 30 g the core-shell polymer, and stirred at 50.degree. to give an adhesive, with which a pair of polished steel pieces were laminated and fixed to give a test piece showing tensile shear strength (JIS K 6861) 12.4 MPa for 8 thermal cycles (60.degree. for 3 h and -40.degree. for 3 h) and 10.2 MPa for 28 cycles.
- 177155-82-7P, Allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene
 glycol diacrylate-divinylbenzene-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylatestyrene graft copolymer

(cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with improved thermal shock resistance)

RN 177155-82-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediyl di-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



$$2 \left\lceil D1 - CH = CH_2 \right\rceil$$

CM 2

CRN 1070-70-8 CMF C10 H14 O4

$$^{\circ}$$
 $^{\circ}$ $^{\circ}$

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 6

CRN 96-05-9 CMF C7 H10 O2

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 25067-29-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137-05-3 CMF C5 H5 N O2

RN 25067-30-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
CM
          1
     CRN
         7085-85-0
     CMF C6 H7 N O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C O
NC-C-C-OEt
     ICM C09J004-04
IC
     ICS C09J004-04
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     cyanoacrylate adhesive core shell polymer blend; thermal
ST
     shock resistant adhesive cyanoacrylate
     Nitrile rubber, uses
ΙT
        (cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with improved thermal
        shock resistance)
ΙT
     Synthetic rubber, uses
        (ethylene-Me acrylate-mono-Et maleate rubber, Vamac G;
        cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with improved thermal shock
        resistance)
ΤT
     Adhesives
        (heat-resistant; cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with
        improved thermal shock resistance)
ΙT
     Urethane rubber, uses
        (polyester-; cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with
        improved thermal shock resistance)
IT
     Adhesives
        (thermal shock-resistant; cyanoacrylate-based adhesives
        with improved thermal shock resistance)
    .177155-82-7P, Allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene
IT
     glycol diacrylate-divinylbenzene-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-
     styrene graft copolymer
                               184533-99-1P
                                               184534-00-7P
        (cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with improved thermal
        shock resistance)
IT
     25067-29-2P, Poly(methyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate)
     25067-30-5P, Poly(ethyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate)
     26877-41-8P, Poly(ethoxyethyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate)
     30209-88-2P, Poly(allyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate)
     118339-17-6P, Allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol
     diacrylate-ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate graft copolymer
        (cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with improved thermal
        shock resistance)
IT
     9003-18-3
        (nitrile rubber, cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with
        improved thermal shock resistance)
```

IT 54545-50-5

(rubber; cyanoacrylate-based adhesives with improved thermal shock resistance)

L44 ANSWER 8 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

125:278130 2-Cyanoacrylate compositions for

quick-setting instant adhesives for joining nonbondable materials. Harutake, Masamitsu; Kihara, Kazuo; Fukuzawa, Minoru (Alpha Techno Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08209074 A2 19960813 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-43531 19950207.

The title compns. with good initial adhesive strength comprise (A) 2-cyanoacrylates and (B) 0.1-30 parts maleimide copolymers per 100 parts A. Thus, 100 parts Et 2-cyanoacrylate was mixed with 5 parts Polyimilex PMS 101 (25:60:15 maleimide-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer) to give an adhesive compn. showing setting time 2,8,4,8, and 1 s, resp., and shear bonding strength 80, 22, 26, 43, and 6 kg/cm2, resp., on bonding Fe to Fe, soft PVC to steel, soft PVC to soft PVC, polyoxymethylene to polyoxymethylene, and EPDM rubber to EPDM rubber.

IT 182927-56-6, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
-maleimide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
182957-55-7, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate-maleimidestyrene copolymer 182957-66-0

(adhesive; compns. for quick-setting instant adhesives for nonbondable materials)

RN 182927-56-6 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 541-59-3 CMF C4 H3 N O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 182957-55-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

. CM 2

CRN 541-59-3 CMF C4 H3 N O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 182957-66-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 541-59-3 CMF C4 H3 N O2

$$0 \qquad \stackrel{H}{\underset{N}{\longrightarrow}} 0$$

CM 2

CRN 137-05-3 CMF C5 H5 N O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$^{\mathrm{H_2C}}$$
 O $^{\mathrm{H_2C}}$ $^{\mathrm{H_2C}}$ $^{\mathrm{Me}}$

IT 182957-61-5, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate-maleic

anhydride-maleimide-styrene copolymer

(compns. for quick-setting instant adhesives for nonbondable materials)

RN 182957-61-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2,5-furandione and 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

CM 2

CRN 541-59-3 CMF C4 H3 N O2

CM 3

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT **182927-57-7**

(instant adhesives contg. 2-cyanoacrylates and maleimide copolymers)

RN 182927-57-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 2-methylpropyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1H-pyrrole-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1069-55-2 CMF C8 H11 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{i-BuO-C-C-CN} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 541-59-3 CMF C4 H3 N O2

$$0 \qquad \stackrel{H}{\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}} 0$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C09J004-04

ICS C09J135-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

instant adhesive cyanoacrylate maleimide copolymer blend; iron bonding instant adhesive cyanoacrylate; PVC bonding instant adhesive cyanoacrylate; steel bonding instant adhesive cyanoacrylate; polyoxymethylene bonding instant adhesive cyanoacrylate; EPDM rubber bonding instant adhesive cyanoacrylate

IT Adhesives

(instant; compns. contg. cyanoacrylates and maleimide copolymers for joining nonbondable materials)

IT **182927-56-6**, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

-maleimide-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

182957-55-7, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate-maleimide-

styrene copolymer 182957-66-0

(adhesive; compns. for quick-setting instant adhesives for nonbondable materials)

IT 182957-61-5, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate-maleic

anhydride-maleimide-styrene copolymer

(compns. for quick-setting instant adhesives for nonbondable materials)

IT **182927-57-7**

(instant adhesives contg. 2-cyanoacrylates and maleimide copolymers)

L44 ANSWER 9 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 125:177462 Surface-modified nanoparticles and method of making and using

Levy, Robert J.; Labhasetwar, Vinod; Song, Cunxian S. (USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9620698 A2 19960711, 170 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, GB, HU, IS, JP, KE, LU, VN, MN, NO, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, NL, SN. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1996-US476 19960104. PRIORITY: US 1995-369541 19950105; US 1995-389893 19950216.

Biodegradable controlled-release nanoparticles as sustained release AB bioactive agent delivery vehicles include surface modifying agents to target binding of the nanoparticles to tissues or cells of living systems, to enhance nanoparticle sustained release properties, and to protect nanoparticle-incorporated bioactive agents. Unique methods of making small (10 nm to 15 nm, and preferably 20 nm to 35 nm) nanoparticles having a narrow size distribution which can be surface-modified after the nanoparticles are formed is described. Techniques for modifying the surface include a lyophilization technique to produce a phys. adsorbed coating and epoxy-derivatization to functionalize the surface of the nanoparticles to covalently bind mols. of interest. nanoparticles may also comprise hydroxy-terminated or epoxide-terminated and/or activated multiblock copolymers, having hydrophobic segments which may be polycaprolactone and hydrophilic segments. The nanoparticles are useful for local intravascular administration of smooth muscle inhibitors and antithrombogenic agents as part of interventional cardiac or vascular catheterization such as a balloon angioplasty procedure; direct application to tissues and/or cells for gene therapy, such as the delivery of osteotropic genes or gene segments into bone progenitor cells; or oral administration in an enteric capsule for delivery of protein/peptide based vaccines.

IT **75-09-2**, Methylene chloride, biological studies 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies (solvent; surface-modified polymer controlled-release nanoparticles for sustained drug delivery)

RN 75-09-2 HCA

Methane, dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

C1-CH2-C1

RN 141-78-6 HCA

CN Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Et-O-Ac

IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene

(surface-modified polymer controlled-release nanoparticles for

sustained drug delivery) RN 9003-53-6 HCA CN Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ IC ' A61K009-51 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals) IT 67-64-1, 2-Propanone, biological studies 67-66-3, Chloroform, biological studies 67-68-5, Dimethylsulfoxide, biological studies 68-12-2, Dimethylformamide, biological studies 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, biological studies 109-99-9, biological 123-91-1, Dioxane, biological studies 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 684-16-2, Hexafluoroacetone 920-66-1 (solvent; surface-modified polymer controlled-release nanoparticles for sustained drug delivery) IT 50-70-4, D-Glucitol, biological studies 57-09-0, Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 69-65-8, D-Mannitol 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, biological studies 112-02-7, Hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium chloride 151-21-3, Sodium dodecyl sulfate, biological studies 577-11-7, Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate 1069-55-2, Isobutyl cyanoacrylate 3282-73-3, Didodecyldimethyl ammonium bromide 7445-62-7 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate 8007-43-0, Sorbitan sesquioleate 9000-65-1, Tragacanth 9000-69-5, Pectin 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-32-4 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-44-8, Cellulose phthalate 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9015-73-0 9050-04-8, CM-cellulose calcium 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate 10103-46-5, Calcium phosphate 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 110617-70-4, Poloxamine 128835-92-7, Lipofectin 180741-27-9 (surface-modified polymer controlled-release nanoparticles for sustained drug delivery) ANSWER 10 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 124:178539 Cyanoacrylate copolymer adhesive

compositions. Mikuni, Hiroyuki; Fujii, Tatsuo; Takeuchi,

Hiroshi; Ooshima, Junji (Three Bond Co Ltd, Japan; Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07331186 A2 19951219 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-155103 19940603.

The title compns., with good shear and impact adhesion, useful for rapid-setting adhesives, are prepd. from cyanoacrylate monomers (e.g., Me .alpha.-cyanoacrylate, Et .alpha.-cyanoacrylate, allyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate, ethoxyethyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate) and core-shell copolymers having crosslinked monomers 0.2-4.0% and grafted monomers 0.2-5.0% (e.g., allyl methacrylate-Bu acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-Et acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer).

IT 174305-81-8, Allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-divinylbenzene-ethyl acrylate-methyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer

(cyanoacrylate copolymer adhesive compns.)

RN 174305-81-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediyl di-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, diethenylbenzene, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



$$2 \left[D1-CH = CH_2 \right]$$

CM 2

CRN 1070-70-8 CMF C10 H14 O4

CM 3

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM !

CRN 137-05-3 CMF C5 H5 N O2

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

```
CM
          7
         96-05-9
     CRN
     CMF C7 H10 O2
Me-C-C-O-CH2-CH2-CH2
     CM
         80-62-6
     CRN
     CMF C5 H8 O2
Me-C-C-OMe
IC
     ICM C09J004-04
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     cyanoacrylate copolymer rapid setting adhesive; core shell
ST
     acrylic polymer adhesive
IT
     Adhesives
        (rapid-setting, cyanoacrylate copolymer adhesive
        compns.)
     174305-76-1, Allyl methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol
IT
     diacrylate-ethyl acrylate-methyl .alpha.-cvanoacrylate
     -methyl methacrylate copolymer 174305-77-2, Allyl
     methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-ethyl
     acrylate-ethyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate-methyl methacrylate
                 174305-78-3, Allyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate-allyl
    methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-ethyl
     acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
                                              174305-79-4, Allyl
    methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-
     ethoxyethyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate-ethyl acrylate-methyl
    methacrylate copolymer 174305-80-7, Acrylonitrile-allyl
    methacrylate-butyl acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-ethyl
     acrylate-methyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate-methyl methacrylate
     copolymer 174305-81-8, Allyl methacrylate-butyl
     acrylate-1,4-butylene glycol diacrylate-divinylbenzene-ethyl
     acrylate-methyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate-methyl methacrylate-
     styrene copolymer
        (cyanoacrylate copolymer adhesive compns.)
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L44 ANSWER 11 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

122:57784 Composite adhesive for adhering materials having differing expansion properties. Miller, Jeremy P.; Umamaheswaran, Venkatakrishnan; Weiss, Kurt Albert; Wood, Charlie W. (General Electric Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 611646 A1 19940824, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1994-300880 19940207. PRIORITY: US 1993-18992 19930218.

AB A composite adhesive is used to adhere coating materials onto a substrate wherein the substrate material and the coating material have significantly different expansion properties, e.g., thermoplastic coating materials onto cellulose-based substrate materials. The adhesive comprises both a rigid adhesive such as an epoxy or acrylic and a laminating adhesive such as a rubber-based contact cement. The composite adhesive is used in prepg. composite articles such as countertops, sinks, furniture, profile edging, chem.-resistant lab tops, showers, etc. The adhesive is also possible to adhere together several individual articles to create a virtually seamless appearance between the individual articles.

IT 9003-55-8

(rubber, composite adhesive for adhering materials having differing expansion properties)

RN 9003-55-8 HCA

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

H₂C== CH- CH== CH₂

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM B32B007-12 ICS C09J007-02

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST composite adhesive coating material substrate; thermoplastic adhesive cellulosic material; polyester composite adhesive;

particleboard thermoplastic adhesive; fiberboard thermoplastic adhesive; countertop thermoplastic coating adhesive

IT Adhesives

Doors

Glues

Tiles

(composite adhesive for adhering materials having differing expansion properties)

IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses

(composite adhesive for adhering materials having differing expansion properties)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(cyanoacrylate, composite adhesive for adhering materials having differing expansion properties)

IT 9003-18-3 9003-55-8

(rubber, composite adhesive for adhering materials having differing expansion properties)

L44 ANSWER 12 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

121:262443 French limiting values for occupational exposure to chemicals. Anon. (Fr.). Cahiers de Notes Documentaires, 153, 557-74 (French) 1993. CODEN: CNDIBJ. ISSN: 0007-9952.

- AB Limit values (suggested limiting values and max. permissible values) for occupational exposure to chems., including carcinogens, which have been published by the French Labor Ministry are presented in one table. This table is preceded by information on the following points: monitoring of workplace atmospheres (sampling and anal.; aerosols); permitted values (definitions and aims; additivity convention; elements and compds.; limiting occupational exposure values; carcinogens); mandatory values; and values recommended by the French National Health Insurance Fund (CNAM).
- IT 60-29-7, biological studies 75-09-2,
 Dichloromethane, biological studies 108-10-1, Methyl
 isobutyl ketone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate
 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-87-2,
 Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, biological studi

Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, biological studies

108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological studies 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate

110-54-3, n-Hexane, biological studies 110-82-7,

Cyclohexane, biological studies 123-86-4, Butyl acetate

141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, biological studies

142-82-5, n-Heptane, biological studies 540-88-5,

tert-Butyl acetate **563-80-4**, Methyl isopropyl ketone

1330-20-7, Xylene, biological studies

(occupational exposure; occupational exposure and stds. for limiting workplace concns. of chems. in France)

RN 60-29-7 HCA

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $H_3C-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_3$

RN 75-09-2 HCA

CN Methane, dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $C1-CH_2-C1$

RN 108-10-1 HCA

CN 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

O || Me-C-Bu-i

RN 108-21-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-Pr-O-Ac

RN 108-83-8 HCA

CN 4-Heptanone, 2,6-dimethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 108-87-2 HCA

CN Cyclohexane, methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me

RN 108-88-3 HCA

CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 108-94-1 HCA

CN Cyclohexanone (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 110-19-0 HCA

CN Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-Bu-O-Ac

RN 110-54-3 HCA

CN Hexane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-(CH₂)₄-Me

RN 110-82-7 HCA

CN Cyclohexane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123-86-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN 141-78-6 HCA Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Et-O-Ac RN 142-82-5 HCA Heptane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $Me^-(CH_2)_5-Me$ RN 540-88-5 HCA Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN t-Bu-O-Ac RN 563-80-4 HCA 2-Butanone, 3-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Me-C-Pr-i 1330-20-7 HCA RN Benzene, dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

$$2 (D1-Me)$$

CC 59-5 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)

50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-29-3, biological studies 54-11-5, Nicotine 55-63-0, Nitroglycerine 56-23-5, Tetrachloromethane, biological studies 56-38-2, Parathion 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-14-7, 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine 57-24-9, Strychnine 57-50-1, biological studies 58-89-9, Lindane 60-29-7, biological studies 60-34-4, Methylhydrazine 60-57-1, Dieldrin 62-53-3, Aniline,

biological studies 62-73-7, Dichlorvos 62-74-8 63-25-2, Carbaryl 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 64-18-6, Formic acid, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 67-56-1, Methanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies Trichloromethane, biological studies 67-72-1, Hexachloroethane 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 68-12-2, biological 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 71-36-3, n-Butyl alcohol, biological studies 71-43-2, Benzene, biological studies 71-55-6, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 72-20-8, Endrin 72-43-5, Methoxychlor 74-83-9, Bromomethane, biological studies 74-87-3, Chloromethane, biological studies 74-89-5, Methylamine, biological 74-90-8, Hydrocyanic acid, biological studies 74-93-1, Methanethiol, biological studies 74-96-4, Bromoethane Bromochloromethane 74-99-7, Propyne 75-00-3, Chloroethane 75-01-4, biological studies 75-04-7, Ethyl amine, biological 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological studies Acetaldehyde, biological studies 75-08-1, Ethanethiol **75-09-2**, Dichloromethane, biological studies 75-12-7. Formamide, biological studies 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies 75-21-8, Oxirane, biological studies 75-25-2, Tribromomethane 75-31-0, Isopropylamine, biological studies 75-34-3, 1,1-Dichloroethane 75-35-4, 1,1-Dichloroethylene, biological studies 75-43-4, Dichlorofluoromethane Carbonic dichloride 75-45-6, Chlorodifluoromethane 75-47-8, 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, biological studies Iodoform Nitromethane, biological studies 75-56-9, biological studies 75-61-6, Dibromodifluoromethane 75-63-8, Bromotrifluoromethane 75-65-0, tert-Butyl alcohol, biological studies 75-69-4, Trichlorofluoromethane 75-71-8, Dichlorodifluoromethane 75-74-1, Tetramethyllead 75-99-0, 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid 76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-06-2 76-11-9 76-12-0, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlorodifluoroethane 76-13-1, 1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane 76-14-2, 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane 76-15-3, Chloropentafluoroethane 77-47-4, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 77-73-6, 76-22-2, Camphor Dicyclopentadiene 77-78-1, Dimethyl sulfate 78-00-2, Tetraethyllead 78-10-4 78-30-8 78-34-2, Dioxathion 78-59-1, 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol, biological studies Isophorone 78-87-5, 1,2-Dichloropropane 78-92-2, sec-Butyl alcohol Methyl ethyl ketone, biological studies 79-01-6, Trichloroethylene, biological studies 79-04-9, Chloroacetyl 79-06-1, 2-Propenamide, biological studies Propionic acid, biological studies 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, biological studies 79-24-3, Nitroethane 79-27-6, 1,1,2,2-Tetrabromoethane 79-34-5, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 79-41-4, biological studies 80-62-6 81-81-2 83-26-1 Diethyl phthalate 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate 85-00-7, Diquat

85-44-9, 1,3-Isobenzofurandione 86-50-0, Azinphosmethyl 86-88-4 87-86-5, Pentachlorophenol 88-12-0, biological studies 88-89-1, 89-72-5, o-sec-Butylphenol 90-04-0, o-Anisidine Picric acid 91-20-3, Naphthalene, biological studies 91-59-8, 2-Naphthylamine 92-52-4, Biphenyl, biological studies 92-67-1, 4-Aminobiphenyl 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 92-87-5, Benzidine 93-76-5, 2,4,5-T 94-36-0, Dibenzoyl peroxide, biological studies 94-75-7, 2,4-D, biological studies 95-13-6, Indene 95-49-8, o-Chlorotoluene 95-50-1, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 95-53-4, o-Toluidine, biological 96-22-0, Diethyl ketone 96-33-3 96-69-5 97-77-8, studies Disulfiram 98-00-0, Furfuryl alcohol 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies 98-51-1, p-tert-Butyltoluene 98-82-8, Cumene 98-83-9, biological studies 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, biological studies 99-08-1 100-01-6, 4-Nitroaniline, biological studies 100-37-8, 2-Diethylaminoethanol 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene, biological 100-42-5, biological studies 100-44-7, 100-61-8, biological .alpha.-Chlorotoluene, biological studies studies 100-74-3, N-Ethylmorpholine 101-14-4, 3,3'-Dichloro-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane 101-68-8 101-84-8D, Diphenyl ether, chloro derivs. 102-54-5, Ferrocene 102-81-8, N,N-Dibutylaminoethanol 104-94-9, p-Anisidine 105-46-4, 105-60-2, biological studies sec-Butyl acetate 106-35-4, 106-46-7, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-50-3, 3-Heptanone p-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 106-51-4, p-Benzoguinone, biological studies 106-89-8, biological studies 106-92-3 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-02-8, 2-Propenal, biological studies 107-05-1, 3-Chloropropene 107-06-2, 1,2-Dichloroethane, biological studies 107-07-3, biological 107-13-1, 2-Propenenitrile, biological studies studies 1,2-Ethanediamine, biological studies 107-18-6, Allyl alcohol, 107-19-7, Propargyl alcohol 107-20-0, biological studies 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, biological studies Chloroacetaldehyde 107-31-3, Methyl formate 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 107-66-4, Dibutyl phosphate 107-87-9, Methyl propyl ketone 107-98-2, 1-Methoxy-2-propanol 108-03-2, 1-Nitropropane 108-05-4, Acetic acid ethenyl ester, biological studies **108-10-1**, Methyl isobutyl ketone 108-11-2, 4-Methyl-2-pentanol 108-18-9, Diisopropylamine 108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-57-6, 1,3-Divinylbenzene 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-84-9 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, biological studies 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-91-8, Cyclohexanamine, biological studies 108-93-0, Cyclohexanol, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 108-98-5, Phenyl mercaptan, biological studies 109-59-1,

2-Isopropoxyethanol 109-60-4, Propyl acetate 109-66-0, Pentane, biological studies 109-73-9, Butylamine, biological 109-79-5, Butanethiol 109-86-4, 2-Methoxyethanol studies 109-87-5, Methylal 109-89-7, biological studies 109-94-4, Ethyl 109-99-9, biological studies 110-12-3, Methyl isoamyl ketone 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 110-43-0, 2-Heptanone 110-49-6, 2-Methoxyethyl acetate 110-54-3, n-Hexane, biological studies 110-62-3, Valeraldehyde 2-Ethoxyethanol 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, biological studies 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 110-91-8, Morpholine, biological studies 111-15-9, 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate 111-30-8, Pentanedial 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, biological studies 111-44-4, Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 111-76-2, 2-Butoxyethanol 111-84-2, Nonane 114-26-1, Propoxur 115-29-7, Endosulfan 115-77-5, biological studies 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate 115-90-2, Fensulfothion 117-81-7, Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 118-52-5, 1,3-Dichloro-5,5dimethylhydantoin 118-96-7, 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene 120-80-9, 1,2-Benzenediol, biological studies 120-82-1, 1,2,4-121-44-8, biological studies 121-45-9, Trichlorobenzene Trimethyl phosphite 121-69-7, N, N-Dimethylaniline, biological 121-75-5, Malathion 121-82-4, Hexogen studies (occupational exposure; occupational exposure and stds. for limiting workplace concns. of chems. in France) 122-39-4, Diphenylamine, biological studies 122-60-1 123-19-3, 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, biological studies Dipropyl ketone 123-42-2, Diacetone alcohol 123-51-3, Isoamyl alcohol 123-73-9, trans-2-Butenal 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, biological studies 123-92-2, Isoamyl acetate 124-40-3, Dimethylamine, biological studies 126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, biological studies 126-98-7 126-99-8, 2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene 127-18-4, Perchloroethylene, biological studies 127-19-5, N, N-Dimethylacetamide 128-37-0, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, biological studies 131-11-3 133-06-2 137-05-3, Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-26-8 138-22-7, Butyl lactate 140-88-5 141-32-2 141-43-5, biological 141-66-2, Dicrotophos 141-78-6, Acetic acid ethyl ester, biological studies 141-79-7, Mesityl oxide 142-64-3 142-82-5, n-Heptane, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 148-01-6, 3,5-Dinitro-o-toluamide 150-76-5, 4-Methoxyphenol 156-62-7. Calcium cyanamide 287-92-3, Cyclopentane 298-00-0, 298-02-2 298-04-4, Disulfoton Methylparathion 299-84-3, 299-86-5, Crufomate 300-76-5 302-01-2, Hydrazine, Fenchlorphos biological studies 309-00-2, Aldrin 314-40-9, Bromacil 330-54-1, Diuron 333-41-5 353-50-4, Carbonyl fluoride 409-21-2, Silicon carbide (SiC), biological studies

IT

460-19-5, Cyanogen 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, Cyanamide biological studies 479-45-8, Tetryl 504-29-0, 2-Aminopyridine 509-14-8, Tetranitromethane 506-77-4, Cyanogen chloride 532-27-4, .alpha.-Chloroacetophenone 534-52-1, 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol 540-88-5, tert-Butyl acetate 541-85-5, 5-Methyl-3-heptanone 542-88-1 542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 552-30-7, Trimellitic anhydride 556-52-5, Glycidol 557-05-1, Zinc stearate 558-13-4, Tetrabromomethane 563-12-2, Diethion 563-80-4, Methyl isopropyl ketone 583-60-8, 591-78-6, 2-Hexanone 2-Methylcyclohexanone 594-42-3, Perchloromethyl mercaptan 594-72-9, 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane 598-56-1, N,N-Dimethylethylamine 600-25-9, 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane 603-34-9, Triphenylamine 624-83-9, Methyl isocyanate 626-17-5, 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile 627-13-4, n-Propyl nitrate 628-63-7, 629-73-2, Cetene 630-08-0, Carbon Amvl acetate 628-96-6 monoxide, biological studies 638-21-1, Phenylphosphine 681-84-5 684-16-2, Hexafluoroacetone 768-52-5, N-Isopropylaniline 944-22-9, Fonofos 999-61-1, 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate 822-06-0 1300-73-8, Xylidine 1303-86-2, Boron oxide (B2O3), 1189-85-1 1303-96-4, Borax (B4Na2O7.10H2O) 1304-82-1, biological studies 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)2), Bismuth telluride (Bi2Te3) biological studies 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological studies 1306-19-0, Cadmium oxide (CdO), biological studies 1309-37-1, Ferric oxide, biological studies 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-56-3, Phosphorus pentoxide, biological studies 1314-80-3, Phosphorus pentasulfide 1317-35-7, Manganese oxide (Mn3O4) 1319-77-3, Cresol 1321-64-8. Pentachloronaphthalene 1321-65-9, Trichloronaphthalene 1327-53-3, Arsenic oxide (As2O3) 1330-20-7, Xylene, 1330-43-4, Boron sodium oxide (B4Na2O7) biological studies 1335-87-1, Hexachloronaphthalene 1335-88-2, Tetrachloronaphthalene 1338-23-4, Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), biological studies 1477-55-0, 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine 1563-66-2, Carbofuran 1912-24-9 1918-02-1 1929-82-4 2039-87-4, o-Chlorostyrene 2104-64-5 2179-59-1 2234-13-1, Octachloronaphthalene 2238-07-5, Diglycidyl ether 2425-06-1, Captafol 2426-08-6 2551-62-4 2698-41-1, o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile 2699-79-8, Sulfuryl fluoride 2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos 2971-90-6, Clopidol 3173-72-6, 3333-52-6, Tetramethylsuccinonitrile 1,5-Naphthyldiisocyanate 3383-96-8, Temephos 3689-24-5 4016-14-2, Isopropyl glycidyl 4098-71-9 4685-14-7, Paraquat 6423-43-4 6923-22-4, Monocrotophos 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-92-1, Lead, biological studies 7439-97-6D, Mercury, alkylated and arylated derivs. 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies

7440-02-0, Nickel, biological studies 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological studies 7440-16-6, Rhodium, biological studies 7440-21-3, Silicon, biological studies 7440-22-4D, Silver, compds. 7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies 7440-28-0, Thallium, biological studies 7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. 7440-36-0D, 7440-39-3, Barium, biological studies Antimony, compds. 7440-41-7, Beryllium, biological studies 7440-43-9, Cadmium, 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-58-6, Hafnium, biological studies 7440-62-2, Vanadium, biological studies 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, 7440-65-5, Yttrium, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies biological studies 7580-67-8, Lithium hydride 7616-94-6, Perchloryl fluoride 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7637-07-2, Boron trifluoride, biological studies 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride (ZnCl2), biological 7647-01-0, Hydrogen chloride, biological studies studies 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7664-39-3, Hydrofluoric acid, biological studies 7664-41-7, Ammonia, biological studies 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, biological studies 7681-57-4 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, biological studies 7719-12-2, Phosphorus trichloride 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7722-88-5, Tetrasodium pyrophosphate 7726-95-6, Bromine, 7773-06-0, Ammonium sulfamate biological studies 7778-18-9. 7782-41-4, Fluorine, biological studies Calcium sulfate 7782-42-5, Graphite, biological studies 7782-50-5, Chlorine, biological studies 7782-65-2, Germanium tetrahydride Hydrogen sulfide, biological studies 7783-07-5, Hydrogen selenide 7783-54-2, Nitrogen trifluoride 7783-79-1, Selenium hexafluoride 7783-80-4, Tellurium hexafluoride 7784-42-1, Arsine 7786-34-7, 7789-30-2, Bromine pentafluoride 7790-91-2, Chlorine Mevinphos trifluoride 7803-51-2, Phosphine 7803-52-3, Stibine 7803-62-5, Silane, biological studies 8001-35-2, Toxaphene 8022-00-2 8065-48-3, Demeton 10025-87-3, Phosphoric trichloride 10026-13-8, Phosphorus pentachloride 10028-15-6, Ozone, biological 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide 10102-43-9, Nitrogen oxide 10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, biological (NO), biological studies 10210-68-1 11097-69-1, PCB 1254 12001-29-5, Chrysotile 12108-13-3, Tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienylmanganese 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 12179-04-3 13463-40-6, Iron pentacarbonyl 12789-03-6, Chlordane 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13494-80-9, Tellurium, biological studies 14464-46-1, Cristobalite (SiO2) 14484-64-1 14808-60-7, Quartz, biological studies 15468-32-3, Tridymite 16219-75-3 16752-77-5 16842-03-8 17702-41-9. 19287-45-7, Diborane Decaborane (14) 17804-35-2 19624-22-7, 20816-12-0, Osmium tetroxide 21087-64-9 Pentaborane 21351-79-1, Cesium hydroxide 22224-92-6, Phenamiphos 25154-54-5

25551-13-7, Trimethylbenzene 25639-42-3, Methylcyclohexanol 26140-60-3, Terphenyl 26471-62-5 26628-22-8, Sodium azide (Na(N3))

(occupational exposure; occupational exposure and stds. for limiting workplace concns. of chems. in France)

L44 ANSWER 13 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

121:59130 Modification of instant adhesive in **blending** of **cyanoacrylate** and SIS-g-MMA. Kuramochi, Tomohiro; Hiramoto,

Masanori; Kitajima, Masakazu; Kikuchi, Takehiko; Ibonai, Masaru

(Dep. Appl. Chem., Kogakuin Univ., Hachioji, 192, Japan). Nippon

Setchaku Gakkaishi, 30(5), 207-13 (Japanese) **1994**. CODEN:

NSEGE7. ISSN: 0916-4812.

AB The elastomer, styrene-isoprene triblock polymer (SIS), was modified by graft polymn. with Me methacrylate (MMA) and the graft polymer indicated an excellent compatibility with Et 2cyanoacrylate (CA). The graft polymer was blended with CA for modification of adhesion strength. The authors studied both the relationship between grafting and adhesion strength using a CA/SIS-q-MMA blend soln. and also the compatibility of SIS or SIS-q-MMA with CA by SEM photograph. The adhesion strength of the CA/SIS-q-MMA blend soln. was higher than that of the CA/SIS blend soln.; tensile shear strength increased in proportion to the rise in grafting in SIS-q-MMA soln.; T-peel strength decreased in proportion to the rise in grafting. The tensile shear strength of the CA/SIS-g-MMA blend soln. was lower than that of the CA bulk; the T-peel strength of the CA/SIS-g-MMA blend soln. was higher than that of CA bulk. It was found that T-peel strength of CA adhesive was modified by blending CA with 5% SIS-g-MMA.

IT 134001-93-7P, Isoprene-methyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer

(prepn. of, for modification of Et cyanoacrylate instant adhesives)

RN 134001-93-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - Ph$

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 3

CRN 78-79-5 CMF C5 H8

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 39

instant adhesive ethyl cyanoacrylate modification; acrylic styrene isoprene rubber modifier; methyl methacrylate grafted block copolymer; shear strength modified cyanoacrylate adhesive; tensile strength modified cyanoacrylate adhesive; peeling strength modified cyanoacrylate adhesive; adhesion strength modified cyanoacrylate adhesive

IT Adhesives

(instant, Et cyanoacrylate, modification by Me methacrylate-grafted styrene-isoprene block copolymer rubber for)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(isoprene-Me methacrylate-styrene, block, graft, for modification of Et cyanoacrylate instant adhesives)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(isoprene-styrene, block, triblock, modification of, Cariflex TR 1107, for Et cyanoacrylate instant adhesives)

IT 7085-85-0, Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

(instant adhesives, modification by Me methacrylate-grafted styrene-isoprene block copolymer rubbers for)

IT 12597-69-2, Steel, uses

(plates, Et cyanoacrylate adhesives for, modification by Me methacrylate-grafted styrene-isoprene block copolymer rubber in)

IT 134001-93-7P, Isoprene-methyl methacrylate-styrene

graft copolymer
 (prepn. of, for modification of Et cyanoacrylate
 instant adhesives)

L44 ANSWER 14 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

121:38030 (Cyano)acrylate ester-based adhesives for leather products. Xue, Zhichun (Peop. Rep. China). Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu CN 1071681 A 19930505, 7 pp. (Chinese). CODEN: CNXXEV. APPLICATION: CN 1991-109759 19911019.

AB Low-cost easily curable title adhesives comprise acrylate ester (I) latex or polyvinyl acetal-modified I resin, and .alpha.cyanoacrylate ester and use a mixed solvent contg. C4-6
diketones (e.g., 2,4-pentanedione), isopropenyl acetate resin, C6H6
or derivs., dichloromethane or CCl4, Me2CO, EtOH, p-xylenol, and
200# solvent oil.

IT 9003-56-9, ABS 25053-09-2, MBS

(latex, adhesive compn., for leather products)

RN 9003-56-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 25053-09-2 HCA

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with CN 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 106-99-0 CRN CMF C4 H6 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ CM 2 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ CM 3 80-62-6 CRN CMF C5 H8 O2 H₂C Me-C-C-OMeIT **75-09-2**, Dichloromethane, uses **1330-20-7**, Xylene, (mixed solvent, adhesive compn., for leather products) RN 75-09-2 HCA Methane, dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN $Cl-CH_2-Cl$

Benzene, dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

1330-20-7 HCA



2 (D1-Me)

IC ICM C09J133-08

CC 45-2 (Industrial Organic Chemicals, Leather, Fats, and Waxes) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST acrylate ester resin adhesive leather; cyanoacrylate ester adhesive leather; polyvinyl acetal modified acrylate adhesive

1T 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, ester, polymers 9003-56-9, ABS
15802-18-3D, .alpha.-Cyanoacrylic acid, ester, polymers
24937-78-8, EVA 25053-09-2, MBS

(latex, adhesive compn., for leather products)

TT 56-23-5, Carbon tetrachloride, uses 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 71-43-2, Benzene, uses 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses 91-66-7, Diethylaniline 95-87-4, p-Xylenol 100-42-5, Styrene, uses 108-22-5, Isopropenyl acetate 121-69-7, Dimethylaniline, uses 123-54-6, 2,4-Pentanedione, uses 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses (mixed solvent, adhesive compn., for leather products)

L44 ANSWER 15 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

120:108789 Thermoplastic resin compositions with less lowering of fluidity at heating and low fish eye formation during sheeting. Suzuki, Takao; Ishikawa, Tatsuo; Era, Susumu; Mukoyama, Yoshuki; Yagi, Masaki; Haruna, Tooru; Nishina, Takao; Hida, Etsuo (Hitachi Chemical Co Ltd, Japan; Asahi Denka Kogyo KK). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05230320 A2 19930907 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-30581 19920218.

GI

$$R_a^1$$
 CN CMe_3 $C:C$ $C(0)OR^2$ $CCH_2)_nCN$ $CCH_2)_nCN$ $CCH_2)_nCN$ $CCH_2)_nCN$

Title compns. with good impact and weather resistance, molding AB processability, and molding appearance, contain (A) 10-100 parts graft copolymers obtained by polymg. monomer mixts. (contg. monomers chosen from arom. vinyl compds., methacrylates, and cyanided vinyl compds.) in the presence of rubber-like polymers (prepd. by polymg. monomer mixts. contq. multifunctional monomers and C1-13 alkyl acrylates in the presence or absence of conjugated diene rubbers), (B) 0-90 parts copolymers obtained by polymg. monomer mixts. essentially contg. arom. vinyl compds. and cyanided vinyl compds. (A + B = 100 parts), and (C) .gtoreq.1 cyano compd. chosen from cyanoacrylate compds. I (R1 = alkyl, alkoxy, halo; R2 = C1-8 alkyl; a, b = 0-5 integer) and cyano-contg. phenolic compds. II (R3) = H, alkyl; n = 1-4 integer). Thus, a graft copolymer [prepd. from acrylonitrile 193, styrene 507, and a rubber-like polymer latex (prepd. from polybutadiene latex 300, Bu acrylate 700, and triallyl isocyanurate 14 parts) 300 parts] 675, Stylac AS 703 (acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer) 325, and ethyl-.beta.,.beta.-diphenyl-.alpha.-cyanoacrylate 100 parts were mixed and extruded to give pellets showing fluidity [melt flow rate (MI) at 250.degree. under 5 kg load] 13.4 (after 6 min), 7.1 (after 60 min), MI lowering rate 47%, and few fish eyes in the obtained sheets.

IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer

(blends with vinyl graft copolymers, contg. cyano compds., with good fluidity and fish eye prevention, Stylac AS 703)

RN 9003-54-7 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 107709-73-9P, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-butyl acrylate-

styrene-triallyl isocyanurate graft copolymer
110970-11-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene

-triallyl isocyanurate graft copolymer

(prepn. of, blends with vinyl copolymers, contg. cyano compds., with good fluidity and fish eye prevention)

RN 107709-73-9 HCA

2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 1,3,5-tri-2-propenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 1025-15-6 CMF C12 H15 N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 4

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 110970-11-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-propenenitrile and 1,3,5-tri-2-propenyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1025-15-6 CMF C12 H15 N3 O3

$$H_2C = CH - CH_2$$
 $CH_2 - CH = CH_2$
 $H_2C = CH - CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM C08L051-04

ICS C08K005-10; C08K005-13; C08L025-12; C08L051-00; C08L051-04

- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST cyano compd thermoplastic resin blend; graft copolymer thermoplastic resin blend; vinyl copolymer thermoplastic resin blend; fluidity thermoplastic resin blend
- 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer (blends with vinyl graft copolymers, contg. cyano compds., with good fluidity and fish eye prevention, Stylac AS 703)
- 107709-73-9P, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-butyl acrylatestyrene-triallyl isocyanurate graft copolymer 110970-11-1P, Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate-styrene -triallyl isocyanurate graft copolymer

(prepn. of, blends with vinyl copolymers, contg. cyano compds., with good fluidity and fish eye prevention)

IT 5232-99-5 29027-77-8

(thermoplastic resin compns. contq., for good fluidity)

- L44 ANSWER 16 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 118:102887 Preventing polymerization of .alpha.-cyanoacrylates by incorporating an acid into plastic containers and processing apparatus. Lier, Rolf; Vogel, Rainer; Heine, Hans Joachim (Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany). Ger. Offen. DE 4109105 Al 19920924, 3 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1991-4109105 19910320.
- AB A mixt. of a **thermoplastic** such as polyethylene and a solid acid such as p-toluenesulfonic acid (I) is extruded to form containers and plastic parts for .alpha.-cyanoacrylate ester adhesive-processing app. which prevent premature polymn.during storage or handling. A container extruded from polyethylene contg.

```
0.4% I and partially filled with Et .alpha.-cyanoacrylate
     (II) was heated five days at 80.degree. with no polymn. of II, vs.
     polymn. without I.
     9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, sulfonated
IT
        (polymn. inhibitors, for cyanoacrylate esters, plastic
        containers impregnated by)
     9003-53-6 HCA
RN
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     ICM C07C255-23
IC
     ICS C07C253-32; C09J004-04; C09J011-02; C08K005-09; C08K005-42;
          C08K003-32; C08J005-20; B65D065-42; B65D085-84; B29C045-00;
          B29C049-00
    C08J007-00; B29C071-02; B29C071-04; B29C031-02; B01J004-00
ICA
ICI
     C08K003-32, C08K003-24
    35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST
     cyanoacrylate storage polymn inhibitor acid;
     toluenesulfonic acid stabilizer cyanoacrylate storage;
     polyethylene container stabilizer cyanoacrylate; adhesive
     cyanoacrylate stabilizer acid
IT
     Polymerization inhibitors
        (acids, for cyanoacrylate ester, plastic containers
        impregnated by)
IT
     Adhesives
        (cyanoacrylate esters, polymn. inhibitors for, acids
        as, plastic containers impregnated by)
     Containers
IT
        (plastic, acid-impregnated, for inhibiting polymn. of
        cyanoacrylate esters)
IT
     Cation exchangers
        (polymn. inhibitors, for cyanoacrylate ester, plastic
        containers impregnated by)
IT
     Carboxylic acids, uses
     Sulfonic acids, uses
        (polymn. inhibitors, for cyanoacrylate esters, plastic
        containers impregnated by)
IT
     9002-88-4, Polyethylene
                               36427-14-2, Polypropane
        (acid-impregnated, extruded containers of, for inhibiting polymn.
        of cyanoacrylate)
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SASTRI 10/693,086
     25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), miscellaneous
IT
        (acid-impregnated, extruded containers of, for inhibiting polymn.
        of cyanoacrylate)
     57-11-4, Stearic acid, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses
IT
     p-Toluenesulfonic acid, uses 110-16-7, Maleic acid, uses
     141-82-2, Malonic acid, uses 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, uses
        (polymn. inhibitor, for cyanoacrylate esters, plastic
        containers impregnated by)
IT
     137-05-3, Methyl .alpha.-cyanoacrylate
                                              6606-65-1,
     Butyl-.alpha.-cyanoacrylate 6606-66-2, Propyl-.alpha.-
     cyanoacrylate
                    7085-85-0, Ethyl-.alpha.-
                     21982-43-4, 2-Ethoxyethyl-.alpha.-
     cyanoacrylate
                    27816-23-5, 2-Methoxyethyl-.alpha.-
     cyanoacrylate
     cyanoacrylate
        (polymn. inhibitors for, acids as, plastic containers impregnated
        by)
ΙT
     9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, sulfonated
        (polymn. inhibitors, for cyanoacrylate esters, plastic
        containers impregnated by)
     ANSWER 17 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L44
116:22590 Curing accelerator compositions for
     cyanoacrylate rapid-setting adhesives. Hiraiwa, Akihiko;
     Fujimoto, Yoshiaki (Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan).
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03207779 A2 19910911 Heisei, 7
          (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-1398
     pp.
     19900108.
     The title compns. contain basic compds., water-sol. org. solvents,
AB
                Thus, N, N-diethylaniline 2, EtOH 63, and H2O 35 g were
    mixed to give a curing accelerator. When the accelerator was spread
     on a brown bakelite plate precoated with Aron Alpha 201, the
     adhesive was rapidly cured to form a transparent layer without
     damaging the surface appearance of the plate.
```

copolymer (plates, cyanoacrylate rapid-setting adhesives for) 9003-56-9 HCA RN

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (CA INDEX NAME)

9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene

CM 1

IT

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

```
CM
          2
         106-99-0
     CRN
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
          3
     CRN
         100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     ICM C09J011-04
IC
          C09J011-06; C09J133-14
     ICS
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
CC
     curing accelerator cyanoacrylate adhesive; basic compd
ST
     curing accelerator adhesive
     Crosslinking catalysts
IT
        (basic compds., for cyanoacrylate rapid-setting
        adhesives)
ΙT
     Phenolic resins, uses
        (plates, cyanoacrylate rapid-setting adhesives for)
IT
     Adhesives
        (rapid-setting, cyanoacrylate-based, curing
        accelerators for, basic compd. compns. as)
     91-66-7, N, N-Diethylaniline 91-67-8, N, N-Diethyl-m-toluidine
ΙT
     99-97-8, N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine 110-86-1, Pyridine, uses
     110-89-4, Piperidine, uses 121-44-8, Triethylamine, uses
     121-69-7, N,N-Dimethylaniline, uses 606-46-2, N,N-Diethyl-o-
     toluidine
        (curing accelerators, for cyanoacrylate rapid-setting
        adhesives)
IT
     9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene
     copolymer
        (plates, cyanoacrylate rapid-setting adhesives for)
    ANSWER 18 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
112:100287 Rapid-setting cyanoacrylate adhesive
     compositions. Hiraiwa, Akihiko; Fujimoto, Yoshiaki; Kimura,
     Kaoru (Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan).
     Tokkyo Koho JP 01182385 A2 19890720 Heisei, 5 pp.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1988-3199 19880112.
```

The title compns. with excellent impact strength and durability AB contain (A) 2-cyanoacrylates, (B) polycarboxylic acids contg. .gtoreq.3 CO2H, their esters or anhydrides, and (C) acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer (I). Thus, Aron Alpha 201 contg. 0.1% trans-aconitic acid (II) and 8% Sanrex SAN-A (I) showed set time 30 s, peel strength (Al plate) 0.9 kg/in, and impact strength (Fe/ABS resin) 34 kg/cm2 after 20 thermal cycles from -30 to 100.degree., vs., 30, 0.4, and 8, resp., without II. 25067-30-5 IT (adhesives, contq. polycarboxylates and acrylonitrilestyrene copolymer, rapid-setting, with good impact strength) RN 25067-30-5 HCA 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA CN INDEX NAME) CM 1 7085-85-0 CRN CMF C6 H7 N O2 H₂C NC-C-C-OEt IT9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg. polycarboxylates and, rapid-setting, with good impact strength) 9003-54-7 HCA RN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CM 1 CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N $H_2C = CH - C = N$ CM 2 100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC ICM C09J003-14 ICS C09J003-14 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) CC ST
- cyanoacrylate adhesive impact strength; rapid setting cvanoacrylate adhesive; polycarboxylate blend cyanoacrylate adhesive; acrylonitrile styrene

copolymer adhesive cyanoacrylate

IT Anhydrides

> (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., rapid-setting, with good impact strength)

- ΙT Carboxylic acids, uses and miscellaneous (poly-, cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., rapid-setting, with good impact strength)
- Carboxylic acids, esters IT (poly-, esters, cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., rapid-setting, with good impact strength)
- IT Adhesives (rapid-setting, cyanoacrylates, contg. polycarboxylates and acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer, with good impact strenath)
- 72870-33-8, Aron Alpha 201 IT25067-30-5 (adhesives, contg. polycarboxylates and acrylonitrilestyrene copolymer, rapid-setting, with good impact strength)
- IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer (cyanoacrylate adhesives contq. polycarboxylates and, rapid-setting, with good impact strength)
- IT 89-32-7 1732-96-3 4023-65-8 38945-27-6, Carboxymethyloxysuccinic acid 125484-93-7 (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., rapid-setting, with good impact strength)
- ANSWER 19 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 111:135602 Rapid-curing 2-cyanoacrylate adhesive compositions. Kihara, Kazuo; Beniya, Shiqeki; Kitamura, Ryuichi; Hirakawa, Eisuke (Alpha Techno Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 63284279 A2 19881121 Showa, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-119496 19870515.
- AΒ Title compns. with improved tensile shear strength, impact resistance, and peel strength comprise 2-cyanoacrylates and satd. copolyesters. Thus, a compn. contg. 100 parts Et 2cyanoacrylate and 5 parts Vylon 200 showed set time 10-13 s and 15-20 s initially and after 5 days at 70.degree., resp., and steel plates bonded with the compn. showed tensile shear strength 72 kg/cm2, peel strength 2.5 kg/25 mm, and good impact resistance, vs. 10-13 s, 12-15 s, 70 kg/cm2, 0.5 kg/25 mm, and poor, resp., without Vylon 200.

IT **25067-30-5**

(adhesives, contg. satd. polyesters, rapid-setting, with good tensile shear strength and impact resistance)

RN 25067-30-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

IT 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-s'tyrene copolymer

(cyanoacrylate adhesives for, rapid-setting, with good tensile shear strength and impact resistance)

RN 9003-56-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC ICM C09J003-14
- ICA C08F022-32
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
- ST cyanoacrylate adhesive satd polyester blend; tensile shear strength cyanoacrylate adhesive; impact strength cyanoacrylate adhesive; rapid setting cyanoacrylate adhesive
- IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., rapid-setting, with good tensile shear strength and impact resistance)
- IT Adhesives

FEREAC.

(fast-curing, cyanoacrylates, contg. satd. polyesters, with good tensile shear strength and impact resistance)

- IT 25067-30-5 25154-80-7 26877-41-8 61435-87-8 (adhesives, contg. satd. polyesters, rapid-setting, with good tensile shear strength and impact resistance)
- 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses and miscellaneous 9002-86-2, PVC 9003-56-9, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene copolymer 12597-69-2, Steel, uses and miscellaneous (cyanoacrylate adhesives for, rapid-setting, with good tensile shear strength and impact resistance)
- L44 ANSWER 20 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 110:218230 Air contaminants. (United States Occupational Safety and
 Health Administration, Washington, DC, 20210, USA). Federal
 Register, 54(12, Bk. 2), 2332-983 (English) 19 Jan 1989. CODEN:
- AB Under the Federal Occupational Safety and Health act, OSHA is amending existing air containment stds. and setting new permissible exposure limits for toxic substances commonly used in the workplace.
- IT 60-29-7, Ethyl ether, biological studies 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, biological studies 108-10-1, Hexone 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological studies 109-60-4, n-Propyl acetate 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 110-54-3, n-Hexane, biological studies 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 123-86-4, n-Butyl-acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 142-82-5, Heptane, biological studies

ISSN: 0097-6326.

540-88-5, tert-Butyl acetate **563-80-4**, Methyl isopropyl ketone (air pollution by, occupational exposure to, stds. for, in USA) RN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN H₃C-CH₂-O-CH₂-CH₃ RN 75-09-2 HCA CN Methane, dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) $C1-CH_2-C1$ RN 108-10-1 HCA CN 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) 0 Me-C-Bu-i RN 108-21-4 HCA CN Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) i-Pr-O-Ac RN 108-83-8 HCA 4-Heptanone, 2,6-dimethyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN i-Bu-C-Bu-i RN 108-87-2 HCA CN Cyclohexane, methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) Me 108-88-3 RN HCA

Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

RN 108-94-1 HCA

CN Cyclohexanone (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109-60-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, propyl ester (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Pr-O-Ac

RN 110-19-0 HCA

CN Acetic acid, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

i-Bu-O-Ac

RN 110-54-3 HCA

CN Hexane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $Me^-(CH_2)_4-Me$

RN 110-82-7 HCA

CN Cyclohexane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123-86-4 HCA

CN Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

n-Bu-O-Ac

RN141-78-6 HCA Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CNEt-O-Ac RN 142-82-5 HCA CN Heptane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) $Me^-(CH_2)_5-Me$ 540-88-5 HCA RN Acetic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN t-Bu-O-Ac 563-80-4 HCA RN 2-Butanone, 3-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN Me-C-Pr-i CC 59-5 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene) Section cross-reference(s): 4 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-29-3, biological IT 50-32-8, Benzo[a]pyrene, biological studies 50-78-2 54-11-5, Nicotine 55-38-9, Fenthion 55-63-0, 53-96-3 Nitroglycerin 56-23-5, biological studies 56-38-2, Parathion 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-14-7, 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine 57-24-9, Strychnine 57-50-1, biological 57-57-8, 2-Oxetanone 58-89-9, Lindane 4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene 60-29-7, Ethyl ether, biological studies 60-34-4, Methyl hydrazine 60-57-1, Dieldrin 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies Amitrole 62 - 73 - 7, 62-74-8, Sodium fluoroacetate 62 - 75 - 9N-Nitrosodimethylamine 63-25-2 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol, biological studies 64-18-6, Formic acid, biological studies 64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 67-56-1, Methyl alcohol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies 67-66-3, Chloroform, biological studies 67-72-1, Hexachloroethane 68-11-1, Thioglycolic acid, biological studies 68-12-2, Dimethylformamide,

biological studies 71-23-8, n-Propyl alcohol, biological studies

71-36-3, n-Butyl alcohol, biological studies 71-43-2, Benzene, 71-55-6, Methyl chloroform 72-20-8, Endrin biological studies 72-43-5, Methoxychlor 74-83-9, Methyl bromide, biological studies 74-87-3, Methyl chloride, biological studies 74-88-4, biological studies 74-89-5, Methylamine, biological studies 74-90-8, Hydrogen cyanide, biological studies 74-93-1, Methyl mercaptan, biological studies 74-96-4, Ethyl bromide 74-97-5, 74-98-6, Propane, biological studies Chlorobromomethane Methyl acetylene 75-00-3, Ethyl chloride 75-01-4, biological 75-04-7, Ethylamine, biological studies 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological studies 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, biological 75-08-1, Ethyl mercaptan **75-09-2**, Methylene chloride, biological studies. 75-12-7, Formamide, biological 75-15-0, Carbon disulfide, biological studies 75-21-8, studies 75-25-2, Bromoform Oxirane, biological studies 75-31-0, Isopropylamine, biological studies 75-34-3, 1,1-Dichloroethane 75-35-4, Vinylidene chloride, biological studies 75-43-4, Dichloromonofluoromethane 75-44-5, Phosgene 75-45-6, Chlorodifluoromethane 75-47-8, Iodoform 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, 75-52-5, Nitromethane, biological studies biological studies 75-55-8 75-56-9, biological studies 75-61-6, Difluorodibromomethane 75-63-8, Trifluorobromomethane 75-65-0. tert-Butyl alcohol, biological studies 75-69-4, Fluorotrichloromethane 75-71-8, Dichlorodifluoromethane Tetramethyl lead 75-99-0, 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid 76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-06-2, Chloropicrin 76-11-9, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2,2-difluoroethane 76-12-0, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1,2-difluoroethane 76-13-1, 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane 76-15-3, 77-47-4, Chloropentafluoroethane 76-22-2, Camphor 76-44-8 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 77-73-6, Dicyclopentadiene Dimethyl sulfate 78-00-2, Tetraethyl lead 78-30-8 78-34-2, 78-59-1, Isophorone 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol, Dioxathion biological studies 78-87-5, Propylene dichloride 78-92-2, sec-Butyl alcohol 78-93-3, 2-Butanone, biological studies 79-00-5, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 79-01-6, biological studies 79-04-9, Chloroacetyl chloride 79-06-1, 2-Propenamide, biological 79-09-4, Propionic acid, biological studies 79-10-7, 2-Propenoic acid, biological studies 79-20-9, Methyl acetate 79-24-3, Nitroethane 79-27-6, Acetylene tetrabromide 1,1,2,2,-Tetrachloroethane 79-41-4, biological studies 79-46-9, 80-62-6 81-81-2, Warfarin 2-Nitropropane 83-26-1, Pindone 83-79-4, Rotenone 84-66-2, Diethyl phthalate 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate 85-00-7 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 86-50-0, Azinphos-methyl 87-68-3, Hexachlorobutadiene 87-86-5, Pentachlorophenol 88-72-2, o-Nitrotoluene 88-89-1, Picric acid 89-72-5, o-sec-Butylphenol 90-04-0, o-Anisidine Naphthalene, biological studies 91-59-8, .beta.-Naphthylamine

91-94-1, 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 92-52-4, Diphenyl, biological 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 92-67-1, 4-Aminodiphenyl 92-87-5, Benzidine 92-93-3, 4-Nitrodiphenyl 93-76-5 94-75-7, biological studies Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 95-48-7, 2-Methyl 95-13-6, Indene 95-47-6, biological studies phenol, biological studies 95-49-8, o-Chlorotoluene 95-50-1, 95-53-4, o-Toluidine, biological studies o-Dichlorobenzene 96-12-8, 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 96-18-4, 1,2,3-96-33-3 Trichloropropane 96-22-0, Diethyl ketone 96-69-5, 4,4'-Thiobis(6-tert,butyl-m-cresol) 97-77-8, Disulfiram Furfuryl alcohol 98-01-1, Furfural, biological studies 98-51-1, 98-83-9, biological studies 98-82-8, Cumene p-tert-Butyltoluene 98-95-3, Nitrobenzene, biological studies 99-08-1, m-Nitrotoluene 99-65-0, 1,3-Dinitrobenzene 99-99-0, p-Nitrotoluene 100-00-5, p-Nitrochlorobenzene 100-01-6, biological studies 100-25-4 100-41-4, Ethyl benzene, biological studies 100-37-8 100-42-5. biological studies 100-44-7, Benzyl chloride, biological studies 100-61-8, biological studies 100-63-0 100 - 74 - 3, N-Ethylmorpholine 101-14-4, 4,4'-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline) 101-84-8, Phenyl ether 102-54-5, Dicyclopentadienyl 101-68-8 104-94-9, p-Anisidine 105-46-4, sec-Butyl iron 102-81-8 105-60-2, biological studies 106-35-4, 3-Heptanone 106-42-3, p-Xylene, biological studies 106-44-5, 4-Methylphenol, 106-46-7, p-Dichlorobenzene biological studies 106-49-0, p-Toluidine, biological studies 106-50-3, p-Phenylene diamine, biological studies 106-51-4, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 106-68-3, Ethyl amyl ketone biological studies 106-87-6 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, biological studies 106-92-3, Allyl glycidyl ether 106-93-4, Ethylene dibromide 106-97-8, Butane, 106-99-0, 1,3-Butadiene, biological studies biological studies 107-02-8, Acrolein, biological studies 107-05-1, Allyl chloride 107-06-2, Ethylene dichloride, biological studies 107-07-3, Ethylene chlorohydrin, biological studies 107-13-1, Acrylonitrile, biological studies 107-15-3, 1,2-Ethanediamine, biological studies 107-18-6, Allyl alcohol, biological studies 107-19-7, Propargyl alcohol 107-20-0, Chloroacetaldehyde 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, biological studies 107-30-2, Chloromethyl methyl ether 107 - 31 - 3, Methyl formate 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 107-49-3, TEPP 107-87-9, 2-Pentanone 107-66-4, Dibutyl phosphate 108-05-4, Vinyl acetate, biological studies 1-Nitropropane 108-11-2, Methyl isobutyl carbinol **108-10-1**, Hexone 108-18-9, Diisopropylamine 108-20-3, Isopropyl ether 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 108-21-4, Isopropyl acetate 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, biological studies 108-38-3, m-Xylene, biological studies 108-39-4, 3-Methylphenol, biological studies 108-44-1, m-Toluidiné, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-83-8, Diisobutyl ketone 108-84-9 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, biological

ΙT

108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-91-8, Cyclohexanamine, biological studies 108-93-0, Cyclohexanol, biological studies 108-94-1, Cyclohexanone, biological 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 108-98-5, Phenyl mercaptan, biological studies 109-59-1, 2-Isopropoxyethanol 109-60-4, n-Propyl acetate 109-66-0, Pentane, biological 109-73-9, Butylamine, biological studies 109-79-5, Butyl mercaptan 109-86-4, Methyl cellosolve 109-87-5, Methylal 109-89-7, Diethylamine, biological studies 109-94-4, Ethyl formate 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, biological studies (air pollution by, occupational exposure to, stds. for, in USA) 110-12-3, Methyl isoamyl ketone 110-19-0, Isobutyl acetate 110-43-0, Methyl-n-amyl ketone 110-49-6 **110-54-3**, n-Hexane, biological studies 110-62-3, n-Valeraldehyde 110-80-5, 2-Ethoxyethanol 110-82-7, Cyclohexane, biological studies 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, biological studies 110-86-1, Pyridine, 110-91-8, Morpholine, biological studies biological studies 111-15-9, 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate 111-30-8, Pentanedial 111-40-0 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, biological studies 111-44-4 111-65-9, Octane, biological studies 111-76-2, 2-Butoxyethanol 111-84-2, 115-29-7, Endosulfan 114-26-1, Propoxur Nonane 115-77-5, Pentaerythritol, biological studies 115-86-6, Triphenyl phosphate 115-90-2, Fensulfothion 117-81-7 118-52-5, 1,3-Dichloro-5,5dimethyl hydantoin 118-96-7, 2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene 120-80-9, Catechol, biological studies 120-82-1, 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 121-44-8, Triethylamine, biological studies 121-45-9, Trimethyl 121-69-7, biological studies 121-75-5, Malathion phosphite 121-82-4, Cyclonite 122-39-4, Diphenylamine, biological studies 122-60-1, Phenyl glycidyl ether 123-19-3, Dipropyl ketone 123-31-9, 1,4-Benzenediol, biological studies 123-42-2, Diacetone alcohol 123-51-3, Isoamyl alcohol 123-73-9 **123-86-4**, 123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, biological studies n-Butyl-acetate 123-92-2, Isoamyl acetate 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, biological studies 124-40-3, Dimethylamine, biological studies 126-73-8, Tributyl phosphate, biological studies 126-98-7, Methylacrylonitrile 126-99-8, .beta.-Chloroprene 127-18-4Perchloroethylene, biological studies 127-19-5 128-37-0, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, biological studies 131-11-3, Dimethylphthalate 133-06-2, Captan 134-32-7, 1-Naphthalenamine 136-78-7, Sesone 137-05-3, Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-26-8, Thiram 138-22-7, n-Butyl lactate 140-88-5 141-32-2 141-43-5, biological studies 141-66-2, Dicrotophos 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 141-79-7, 142-64-3, Piperazine dihydrochloride Mesityl oxide 142-82-5, Heptane, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, biological studies 148-01-6 150-76-5, 4-Methoxyphenol 151-56-4, Aziridine, biological studies 156-62-7, Calcium cyanamide 218-01-9, Chrysene

298-00-0, Methyl parathion 298-02-2, Phorate Cyclopentane 298-04-4, Disulfoton 299-84-3, Ronnel 299-86-5, Crufomate 300-76-5, Dimethyl-1, 2-dibromo-2, 2-dichloroethyl phosphate 302-01-2, Hydrazine, biological studies 309-00-2, Aldrin 330-54-1, Diuron 314-40-9, Bromacil 333-41-5, Diazinon 334-88-3, Diazomethane 353-50-4, Carbonyl fluoride 409-21-2, Silicon carbide, biological studies 420-04-2, Cyanamide 463-51-4, Ketene 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), 479-45-8, Tetryl 504-29-0, 2-Aminopyridine biological studies 506-77-4, Cyanogen chloride 509-14-8, Tetranitromethane 528-29-0, 1,2-Dinitrobenzene 532-27-4 534-52-1, Dinitro-o-cresol 540-59-0, 1,2-Dichloroethylene **540-88-5**, tert-Butyl 542-75-6, 1,3-Dichloropropene 542-88-1, Bis(Chloromethyl) ether 542-92-7, Cyclopentadiene, biological 552-30-7 556-52-5, Glycidol 557-05-1, Zinc stearate studies 563-12-2, Ethion **563-80-4**, 558-13-4, Carbon tetrabromide Methyl isopropyl ketone 583-60-8 584-84-9 591-78-6, 2-Hexanone 593-60-2, Vinyl bromide 594-42-3, Perchloromethyl mercaptan 594-72-9, 1,1-Dichloro-1-nitroethane 600-25-9, 1-Chloro-1-nitropropane 603-34-9, Triphenyl amine 624-83-9, Methyl isocyanate 626-17-5, 1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile 627-13-4. n-Propyl nitrate 628-63-7, n-Amyl acetate 628-96-6, Ethylene 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, biological studies glycol dinitrate 638-21-1, Phenylphosphine 681-84-5, Methyl silicate 684-16-2, Hexafluoroacetone 768-52-5, N-Isopropylaniline 944-22-9, Fonofos 999-61-1, 2-Hydroxypropyl acrylate 1189-85-1, tert-Butyl chromate 1300-73-8, Xylidine 1303-86-2, Boron oxide 1303-96-4, Borax 1304-82-1, Bismuth telluride 1305-62-0, Calcium decahvdrate hydroxide, biological studies 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological 1309-37-1, Iron oxide, biological studies Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies biological studies 1314-62-1, Vanadium pentoxide, biological studies 1314-80-3, Phosphorus pentasulfide 1319-77-3, Cresol 1320-37-2, Dichlorotetrafluoroethane 1320-67-8, Propylene glycol monomethyl 1321-64-8, Pentachloronaphthalene 1321-65-9, ether Trichloronaphthalene 1321-74-0, Divinyl benzene, biological 1330-43-4, Anhydrous borax 1332-29-2, Tin oxide studies 1335-88-2, Tetrachloronaphthalene 1335-87-1, Hexachloronaphthalene 1344-28-1, .alpha.-Alumina, biological studies 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 1477-55-0, 1,3-Benzenedimethanamine 1563-66-2, 1912-24-9 1929-82-4, 2-Chloro-6-trichloromethyl Carbofuran pyridine 2039-87-4, o-Chlorostyrene 2074-87-5, Cyanogen 2104-64-5 2179-59-1, Allyl propyl disulfide 2234-13-1, Octachloronaphthalene 2238-07-5, Diglycidyl ether 2425-06-1, Captafol 2426-08-6 2551-62-4, Sulfur hexafluoride 2698-41-1, o-Chlorobenzylidene malononitrile 2699-79-8, Sulfuryl

2921-88-2, Chlorpyrifos 2971-90-6, Clopidol fluoride 3333-52-6, Tetramethyl succinonitrile 3383-96-8, Temephos 3394-04-5 3689-24-5, Sulfotep 4016-14-2, Isopropyl glycidyl 4098-71-9, Isophorone diisocyanate 4170-30-3, Crotonaldehyde 4685-14-7 5124-30-1 6423-43-4, Propylene glycol 6923-22-4, Monocrotophos 7429-90-5, Aluminum, 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, compds. biological studies 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-89-6D, Iron, salts 7439-92-1, Lead, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-96-5D, Manganese, compds. 7439-97-6, Mercury, biological 7439-97-6D, Mercury, compds. 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, 7439-98-7D, Molybdenum, compds. biological studies 7440-02-0, Nickel, biological studies 7440-02-0D, Nickel, compds. 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological studies 7440-06-4D, Platinum, 7440-16-6, Rhodium, biological studies 7440-16-6D. Rhodium, compds. 7440-21-3, Silicon, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies 7440-28-0D, Thallium, compds. 7440-31-5, Tin, 7440-31-5D, Tin, compds. biological studies 7440-33-7, Tungsten, 7440-33-7D, Tungsten, compds. biological studies 7440-36-0, 7440-38-2D, Arsenic, inorg. and org. Antimony, biological studies 7440-41-7, Beryllium, 7440-39-3D, Barium, compds. biological studies 7440-41-7D, Beryllium, compds. 7440-43-9, Cadmium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological 7440-47-3D, Chromium, compds. 7440-48-4, Cobalt, 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies biological studies 7440-58-6, Hafnium, biological studies 7440-61-1, Uranium, biological studies 7440-61-1D, Uranium, compds. 7440-62-2, Vanadium, biological studies 7440-65-5, Yttrium, biological 7440-67-7D, Zirconium, compds. 7440-74-6, Indium, biological studies 7440-74-6D, Indium, compds. 7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7572-29-4, Dichloroacetylene 7580-67-8, Lithium hydride 7616-94-6, Perchloryl fluoride 7631-86-9, Silica, biological 7631-90-5, Sodium bisulfite 7637-07-2, Boron trifluoride, biological studies 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, biological studies 7647-01-0, Hydrogen chloride, biological 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7664-39-3, Hydrogen fluoride, biological studies 7664-41-7. Ammonia, biological studies 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, biological studies

(air pollution by, occupational exposure to, stds. for, in USA)

L44 ANSWER 21 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
108:222843 Rapid-setting cyanoacrylate adhesive
compositions. Hiraiwa, Akihiko; Kimura, Kaoru (Toa Gosei
Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP
63003072 A2 19880108 Showa, 5 (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1986-145988 19860624.

AB Adhesives providing good adhesion and durability comprise 2-cyanoacrylates, compds. contg. .gtoreq.3 CO2H groups (or their esters or anhydrides), and copolymers prepd. from monomers which form polymers sol. in 2-cyanoacrylates and monomers which form polymers insol. in 2-cyanoacrylates. Aron Alpha 201 contg. 0.1% aconitic acid and 3% Metablen C 202 (I) had set time 30 s, peel strength (JIS K 6854) 4.8 kg/in, impact strength (JIS K 6855) 13 kg-cm/cm2, and impact strength after 20 cycles between -30.degree. and +100.degree. of 23 kg/cm2, vs. 30, 2.1, 10, and 0, resp., without I.

IT 9010-94-0, Blendex 436 25053-09-2, Metablen C 202 (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg. polycarboxylic acids and)

RN 9010-94-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 25053-09-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

IC ICM C09J003-14

ICA C08F222-32; C08L035-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

cyanoacrylate adhesive; impact strength
cyanoacrylate adhesive; peel strength
cyanoacrylate adhesive; peel strength
adhesive; aconitic acid cyanoacrylate adhesive; heat
resistance adhesive cyanoacrylate; cold resistance

```
adhesive cyanoacrylate
ΙT
     Impact strength
        (cyanoacrylate adhesive contg. polycarboxy compd. and
        polymer for)
IT
     Adhesives
        (cyanoacrylate-polycarboxy compd.-polymer, peel- and
        impact-resistant)
     9003-07-0D, Polypropylene, chlorinated 9010-94-0, Blendex
IT
           24937-78-8, Soarlex DH 25053-09-2, Metablen C 202
     86091-30-7, Superchlone 306
                                 114797-35-2
                                                 114797-59-0
        (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg. polycarboxylic acids
        and)
                          85797-92-8, Ethylene glycol ditrimellitate
     89-32-7
IT
               499-12-7
        (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg. polymers and)
     ANSWER 22 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L44
108:77281 Opaque cyanoacrylate adhesives and coatings and
     opacifying plasticizers for their compositions.
     Blomquist, Robert M. (National Starch and Chemical Corp., USA).
     Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 239890 A2 19871007, 10 pp. DESIGNATED
     STATES: R: CH, DE, GB, LI. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW.
     APPLICATION: EP 1987-104131 19870320. PRIORITY: US 1986-843946
     19860325; US 1986-933442 19861121.
     Adding a solvent (b.p. .gtoreq.93.degree.) selected from nonpolar or
AB
     moderately polar solvent for the monomer to the
     cyanoacrylate adhesive or coating increases the opacity. A
     compn. contq. the cyanoacrylate 80, triethylene glycol
     di-2-ethylhexanoate (b.p. 344.degree.) 20, and Resiren Red TFB 0.3%
     was applied to Buna N and after 24 h produced a plainly visible
     bright red coating.
IT
     9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-56-9,
     Abs(polymer)
        (cyanoacrylate adhesives or coatings on, opacifier
        solvent-contg.)
RN
     9003-53-6 HCA
     Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
     CRN
          100-42-5
         C8 H8
     CMF
H_2C = CH - Ph
RN
     9003-56-9 HCA
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene
CN
```

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses and miscellaneous
108-88-3, Toluene, uses and miscellaneous 123-86-4
, Butyl acetate 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses and
miscellaneous

(opacifying solvent, for **cyanoacrylate** adhesives and coatings)

RN 60-29-7 HCA

CN Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

H3C-CH2-O-CH2-CH3

RN 108-88-3 HCA

CN Benzene, methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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123-86-4 HCA
RN
CN
    Acetic acid, butyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
n-Bu-0-Ac
RN
     141-78-6 HCA
CN
     Acetic acid ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Et-O-Ac
TC
     ICM C09J003-14
     ICS C08F222-00; C09D003-80
CC
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     cyanoacrylate coating opaque; ethylhexanoate soly
ST
     cyanoacrylate; adhesive cyanoacrylate opaque;
     rubber coating opaque
    Adhesives
IT
    Coating materials
        (cyanoacrylate-based, opacifier solvent for)
ΙT
     Plasticizers
        (nonpolar or moderately polar solvents, for cyanoacrylate
        adhesives or coatings)
IT
    Opaque materials
        (coatings, cyanoacrylate adhesives in, solvents for)
IT
     137-05-3, Methylcyanoacrylate 7085-85-0,
    Ethylcyanoacrylate
        (adhesives and coatings from, opacifiers for)
ΙT
     9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-56-9,
    Abs(polymer)
        (cyanoacrylate adhesives or coatings on, opacifier
        solvent-contq.)
IT
     60-29-7, Diethyl ether, uses and miscellaneous
                                                      84 - 74 - 2,
    Dibutyl phthalate 84-75-3, Dihexyl phthalate
                                                      94-28-0
                                                                103-24-2,
     Dioctyl azelate 108-88-3, Toluene, uses and miscellaneous
    109-43-3, Dibutyl sebacate
                                 110-83-8, Cyclohexene, uses and
                    115-86-6, Triphenylphosphate
    miscellaneous
                                                    117-81-7, Dioctyl
    phthalate
                117-83-9 123-86-4, Butyl acetate
                                                   123-95-5,
                     126-73-8, Tributylphosphate, uses and miscellaneous
    Butyl stearate
    141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, uses and miscellaneous 622-96-8,
    p-Ethyltoluene
                     1241-94-7, 2-Ethylhexyldiphenylphosphate
    1330-78-5, Tricresyl phosphate
                                     1335-86-0, Methylcyclohexene
    3842-58-8, HB-40 25321-22-6, Dichlorobenzene
        (opacifying solvent, for cyanoacrylate adhesives and
       coatings)
```

L44 ANSWER 23 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

108:22835 Light-stabilized **thermoplastic** resin compositions. Chiba, Takashi; Saito, Kiyotaka; Yagi, Norio (Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62151465 A2 **19870706** Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-292192 19851226.

Heat-resistant title compns. with no additive bleed-out, useful in automobile and elec. parts, etc., comprise 100 parts thermoplastic polymers with imide-contg. side chains 100, 0.01-5.0 parts salicylate esters, benzophenones, benzotriazoles, benzoates, cyanoacrylates, and/or Ni complex salts m. .gtoreq.50.degree., and 0.01-5.0 parts hindered phenols having mol. wt. .gtoreq.300. Thus, a blend of aniline-treated butadiene-maleic anhydride-styrene graft copolymer 70, ABS 30, Tinuvin P 1.5, and Irganox 1076 0.3 part had impact strength 61.2 kg-cm/cm initially and 40.5 kg-cm/cm after 1000 h in a weatherometer at 80.degree.; vs. 36.4 and 5.1 kg-cm/cm, resp., without Irganox 1076.

IT 106677-58-1

(imide-contg. polymer blends, contg. nonmigrating light stabilizers and hindered phenols, heat-resistant)

RN 106677-58-1 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IT 106281-10-1D, Butadiene-maleic anhydride-styrene
graft copolymer, imidized with aniline 107240-54-0D,
Acrylonitrile-butadiene-maleic anhydride-styrene graft
copolymer, imidized with aniline
 (moldings contg., with nonmigrating light stabilizers and
hindered phenols, heat-resistant)

RN 106281-10-1 HCA

CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 107240-54-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene and 2,5-furandione, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 2

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

$$H_2C = CH - C = N$$

CM 3

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

$$H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$$

CM 4

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM C08L101-00

ICS C08K003-10; C08K005-10; C08K005-13; C08K005-34

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST light stabilizer imidized **thermoplastic** polymer; maleic anhydride copolymer imide stabilizer; weather resistant imide polymer compn; benzotriazole light stabilizer imidized **thermoplastic**; hindered phenol stabilizer imidized **thermoplastic**; heat resistant **thermoplastic** light stabilizer; bleeding resistant stabilized imide polymer

IT Phenols, uses and miscellaneous

(antioxidants, with nonbleeding light stabilizers, for imide-contg. thermoplastics)

IT Heat-resistant materials

(imide-contg. thermoplastics contg. nonmigrating light stabilizers and hindered phenols)

- IT Antioxidants
 - (imide-contg. thermoplastics contg., with nonmigrating light stabilizers, heat-resistant)
- IT Light stabilizers

(nonmigrating, imide-contg. thermoplastics contg., with hindered phenols, heat-resistant)

- IT Amines, uses and miscellaneous
 - (tri-, aryl, light stabilizers, nonmigrating, for imidized thermoplastics contg. hindered phenols)
- IT 85-60-9, Sumilizer BBM 976-56-7, Irganox 1222 1709-70-2, 1,3,5-Trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene 2082-79-3, Irganox 1076 6683-19-8, Irganox 1010 41484-35-9, Irganox 1035 61167-58-6, Sumilizer GM (antioxidants, with nonbleeding light stabilizers, for imide-contg. thermoplastics)
- IT 24936-68-3, Panlite K-1300, uses and miscellaneous 90597-84-5, Denka Styrol HIU-2 **106677-58-1**

(imide-contg. polymer blends, contg. nonmigrating light stabilizers and hindered phenols, heat-resistant)

- 84741-24-2 106281-10-1D, Butadiene-maleic anhydridestyrene graft copolymer, imidized with aniline 107240-54-0D, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-maleic anhydridestyrene graft copolymer, imidized with aniline (moldings contg., with nonmigrating light stabilizers and hindered phenols, heat-resistant)
- L44 ANSWER 24 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

 104:111160 Thermoplastic polyurethane elastomers and their use. Goyert, Wilhelm; Winkler, Juergen; Wagner, Hans; Hoppe, Hans Georg (Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 3405531 A1

 19850829, 32 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1984-3405531 19840216.
- AB Thermoplastic polyurethane elastomers are prepd. to have stiffness, elasticity, low-temp. flexibility, homogeneous color, little yellowing, hydrolytic stability, no hard-segment segregation, excellent low-temp. impact resistance and tear resistance, high

modulus, low d. (1.10-1.17 g/cm3), and high shore D hardness (55-80). The components are 4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenylmethane (or a mixt. with its 2,4'-isomer), polytetramethylene glycol (mol. wt. 800-3000), a mixt. of diols as chain extender (e.g. 1,4-butanediol and 1,6-hexanediol) and a grafted rubber, with antioxidants, UV absorbers, and light shielding agents. The prepn. occurs in a one-shot reaction in an extruder. For example, polytetramethylene glycol (mol. wt. 1000) 15.27, polytetramethylene glycol (mol. wt. 2000) 15.27, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.12, pentaerythritol tetrakis[3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] 0.21, cyanoacrylate UV absorber 0.15, 1,4-butanediol 12.22, 1,6-hexanediol 1.37, 4,4'-diisocyanatodiphenylmethane (2.5% 2,4'-isomer content), stearamide 0.15, and grafted rubber (50% butadiene, 36% styrol, and 14% acrylonitrile) 10% were processed in an extruder (NCO-OH 1.06:1). The 100% modulus, 300% modulus, and tensile strength (DIN 53 504) were 31.6, 51.2, and 53.3 MPa, resp. The breaking elongation was 310%, the Shore A and D hardness were 98 and 69, resp. The elasticity was 51%, abrasion loss (DIN 53 516) 19 mm3, crack propagation resistance (DIN 53 515) 170 GN/m, flexural strength at 23 and -20.degree. (DIN 53 452) was 34.9 and 69.7 MPa, tensile impact resistance (-10.degree.) was 158%, d. 1.11 g/cm3, and the shrinkage 0.5%.

IT 9003-56-9

(graft, urethane rubber manufd. in presence of, flexible at low temp.)

RN 9003-56-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM C08G018-65

ICS C08G018-32; C08G018-48; C08G018-76; C08F279-04; C08L075-06; C08L051-04

- CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- ST thermoplastic elastomer polyurethane; diisocyanate graft rubber
- IT Rubber, urethane, preparation
 (manuf. of thermoplastic, by polymn. of diols with MDI
 in presence of ABS resin)
- IT 9003-56-9

(graft, urethane rubber manufd. in presence of, flexible at low temp.)

- IT 81507-20-2P 100829-72-9P (rubber, thermoplastic, manuf. of, in presence of ABS resin)
- L44 ANSWER 25 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

 103:161325 Cyanoacrylate adhesive composition having sustained toughness. Millet, George; Harrell, Edward; Wright, Charles (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 144178 A1 19850612, 50 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1984-307883 19841114. PRIORITY: US 1983-551571 19831114.
- One- or two-package adhesive compns. with improved toughness and toughness retension after heat aging of a cured bond comprise (a) a cyanoacrylate monomer, (b) a cyanoacrylate -compatible toughener which has a rubbery core surrounded by a thermoplastic shell and is free of cyanoacrylate polymn.-causing impurities, and (c) a cyanoacrylate and

toughener-compatible sustainer (a compd. to retain toughness after heat aging) which is generally an org. compd. contg. .gtoreq.1 (un)substituted aryl groups. Thus, CA-3 (Et cyanoacrylate) (I) [7085-85-0] 100, Blendex BTAIIIF (butadiene-Me methacrylate-

styrene emulsion terpolymer) [25053-09-2] toughener 30, and diphenylmethane [101-81-5] toughness sustainer 10 parts were stirred to a smooth dispersion. Steel coupons bonded with adhesive for 16 h at 23.degree. had adhesive bonds with T-peel strength 8.2 kg/cm initially and 8.2 kg/cm after heat aging at 71.degree. for 4 wks with smooth peel failure in both cases, compared with 2.5 and 1.1, resp., (with zip-stick or zip-smooth peel failure) for a bond when I was used without the toughener and

```
sustainer.
IT
     9003-56-9
         (toughener, core-shell, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
RN
     9003-56-9 HCA
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
          107-13-1
     CRN
     CMF
          C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
          106-99-0
     CRN
     CMF
          C4 H6
H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
           3
          100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
IT
     9010-94-0 25053-09-2
         (tougheners, core-shell, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
     9010-94-0 HCA
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with
CN
     1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile (9CI)
                                                                      (CA INDEX
     NAME)
           1
     CM
          107-13-1
     CRN
     CMF
         C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
```

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 25053-09-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

```
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
          3
         80-62-6
     CRN
     CMF C5 H8 O2
 H<sub>2</sub>C O
Me-C-C-OMe
IC
     ICM C09J003-14
     ICS
          C08F279-00
CC
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST
     cyanoacrylate adhesive; toughener cyanoacrylate.
     adhesive; butadiene styrene methacrylate terpolymer
     toughener; phenylmethane toughness sustainer cyanoacrylate
     adhesive; aging resistance cyanoacrylate adhesive
ΙT
     Adhesives
        (cyanoacrylate, contg. core-shell toughener and
        toughness sustainer)
IT
     Polyphenyls
        (hydrogenated, toughness sustainer, for cyanoacrylate
        adhesives)
IT
     7440-50-8, uses and miscellaneous
                                         12597-68-1, uses and
     miscellaneous
                     12597-69-2, uses and miscellaneous
                                                           12597-71-6.
     uses and miscellaneous
        (adhesives for, cyanoacrylate compns. as)
     6606-65-1
IT
        (adhesives, contq. Et cyanoacrylate, core-shell
        toughener and toughness sustainer)
IT
     9003-56-9
        (toughener, core-shell, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
IT
     9010-94-0 25053-09-2
        (tougheners, core-shell, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
IT
     85-68-7
               98-82-8
        (toughness sustainer, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
IT
     98-95-3, properties
        (toughness sustainer, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
IT
     86-73-7
                         92-52-4, properties 92-66-0
               90-12-0
                                                          95-50-1
                           981-40-8 1330-78-5
     141-28-6
                151-10-0
                                                   1742-14-9
                                                               26140-60-3
     62587-63-7
                  98726-73-9
        (toughness sustainers, for cyanoacrylate adhesives)
IT
     98-86-2, properties 100-47-0, properties
                                                   101-55-3
                                                              101-81-5
```

101-84-8 104-66-5 106-39-8 108-86-1, properties 108-90-7, properties 119-61-9, properties 120-82-1 (toughness sustainers, for **cyanoacrylate** adhesives)

L44 ANSWER 26 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 100:52753 Cyanoacrylate adhesive compositions. (Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 58103568 A2 19830620 Showa, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1981-201001 19811215.

AB A rapid-setting 2-cyanoacrylate-type adhesive is compounded with 5-50% copolymer contg. 1-50 mol% unsatd. carboxylic anhydride residues to give a product with improved peel strength while maintaining shear strength. Thus, Et 2-cyanoacrylate [7085-85-0] contg. 500 ppm hydroquinone and 30 ppm SO2 was mixed with 15% 60:3:7:30 Et acrylate-itaconic acid-itaconic anhydride-Me methacrylate copolymer (I) [88450-14-0] for 4 h at room temp. Metal test plates were bonded together using the adhesive at 25.degree. and 60% relative humidity for 24 h to give a product with shear strength 230 kg/cm2 (Fe plates) and peel strength 3.6 kg/25 mm (Al plates), compared with 200 kg/cm2 and 0.2 kg/25 mm, resp., for the cyanoacrylate without I.

IT 62478-53-9 88450-12-8

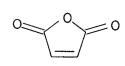
(cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., for improved peel strength)

RN 62478-53-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3





CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 88450-12-8 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, dihydro-3-methylene-2,5-furandione and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2170-03-8 CMF C5 H4 O3

CM 2

```
141-32-2
     CRN
     CMF
          C7 H12 O2
       0
n-BuO-C-CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
          3
          100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF
          C8 H8
H_2C \longrightarrow CH - Ph
     CM
     CRN
          79-10-7
     CMF
          C3 H4 O2
   0
HO-C-CH=CH2
IC
     C09J003-14
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
ST
     cyanoacrylate adhesive itaconic anhydride copolymer
IT
     Adhesives
        (rapid-setting, cyanoacrylates, contg. unsatd.
        carboxylic anhydride copolymers, with improved peel strength)
IT
     62478-53-9
                  79934-48-8
                                88450-08-2
                                              88450-09-3
     88450-10-6
                  88450-11-7 88450-12-8
                                          88450-13-9
     88450-14-0
        (cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., for improved peel
        strength)
     ANSWER 27 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
          Quick-setting adhesive composition.
                                                 Teramoto,
     Toshio; Ijuin, Noriaki; Kotani, Teizo (Japan Synthetic Rubber Co.,
     Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 26665 19810408, 29 pp.
     (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1980-303430 19800929.
     Quick-setting adhesives comprise a cyanoacrylate and a
AB
     1,1-disubstituted diene, the adhesive having improved impact, peel,
```

heat, and moisture resistance when compared with

```
cyanoacrylate alone. Thus, 1-cyano-1-methoxycarbonyl-1,3-
     butadiene-Et 2-cyanoacrylate copolymer [78260-41-0],
     after 24 h setting time between 2 adherends, had peel strength 2.05
     kg/cm, impact strength .gtoreq.150 kg-cm/in.2, and heat resistance
     103 kg/cm2 compared with 0.14 kg/cm, 42 kg-cm/in.2, and 10 kg/cm2,
     resp., for cyanoacrylate alone.
     9003-53-6 9003-56-9
IT
        (adhesives for, cyanoacrylate-diene compns. as,
        quick-setting)
     9003-53-6 HCA
RN
CN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
RN
     9003-56-9 HCA
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          107-13-1
     CRN
     CMF
          C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN
          106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2
     CM
          3
          100-42-5
     CRN
          C8 H8
     CMF
```

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC C09J003-14; C08F222-32; C08F236-14; C08F236-14
- CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
- ST cyanoacrylate butadiene adhesive
- IT Glass, oxide

Phenolic resins, uses and miscellaneous

Rubber, natural, uses and miscellaneous

Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous

(adhesives for, **cyanoacrylate** diene compns. as, quick-setting)

IT Adhesives

(cyanoacrylate-diene, quick-setting)

- TT 7429-90-5, uses and miscellaneous 7440-50-8, uses and miscellaneous 9002-86-2 9003-53-6 9003-56-9 9011-14-7 12597-68-1, uses and miscellaneous 12597-69-2, uses and miscellaneous 12597-71-6, uses and miscellaneous (adhesives for, cyanoacrylate-diene compns. as, quick-setting)
- IT 57-57-8 64-17-5, uses and miscellaneous 67-56-1, uses and miscellaneous 96-48-0 17455-13-9 33100-27-5

(cvanoacrylate-diene adhesives contq., quick-setting)

IT 9003-18-3

(rubber, nitrile; adhesives for, cyanoacrylate diene compns. as, quick-setting)

- L44 ANSWER 28 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- 94:56924 Anisotropically conductive adhesive material and short-circuiting material using the same. (Kokoku Rubber Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 55104007
 19800809 Showa, 4 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
 APPLICATION: JP 1979-9632 19790201.
- AB An anisotropically conductive material is obtained by homogeneously dispersing conductive particles (10-500 .mu.), such as metal, metal oxide, or C particles, in an adhesive plastic material obtained by mixing a base material (a **thermoplastic** elastomer, natural rubber, and/or synthetic rubber) with a tackifier, such as rosin, ester gum, or petroleum. A **cyanoacrylate**-type adhesive layer may also be formed on the plastic material to confer adhesive properties. The conductive material is useful maintaining elec. continuity between contacts on printed-circuit boards.
- IT **57271-36-0**

(anisotropic elec. conductors contg. tetrablock, for printed circuits)

- RN 57271-36-0 HCA
- CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with butene and ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX

```
NAME)
     CM
     CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
     CM
     CRN
         74-85-1
     CMF C2 H4
H_2C = CH_2
     CM
          3
     CRN 25167-67-3
     CMF C4 H8
     CCI
         IDS
          CM
          CRN 106-97-8
          CMF · C4 H10
H_3C-CH_2-CH_2-CH_3
ΙT
     9003-53-6 9003-55-8
        (anisotropic elec. conductors contg., for printed circuits)
     9003-53-6 HCA
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
```

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 9003-55-8 HCA

Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CM 1 CRN 106-99-0 C4 H6 CMF $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$ CM 2 100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ IC H01B001-20; B32B007-10; H01H001-58 CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena) ST anisotropic conductor printed circuit board; carbon anisotropic conductor circuit board; metal anisotropic conductor circuit board; oxide anisotropic conductor circuit board; thermoplastic elastomer anisotropic conductor; rubber natural synthetic anisotropic conductor; cyanoacrylate adhesive anistropic conductor; rosin adhesive anisotropic conductor; gum adhesive anisotropic conductor; petroleum adhesive anisotropic conductor IT 57271-36-0 (anisotropic elec. conductors contg. tetrablock, for printed circuits) IT 108-78-1D, polymers 9002-85-1 9002-88-4 9002-86-2 9003-07-0 9003-20-7 9003-27-4 9003-53-6 9003-55-8 9004-57-3 24937-78-8 (anisotropic elec. conductors contg., for printed circuits) ANSWER 29 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 88:122212 Filled cyanoacrylate adhesive compositions Gleave, Edward Roger (Loctite (Ireland) Ltd., Ire.). Ger. Offen. DE 2731937 19780119, 15 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1977-2731937 19770714. An alkyl cyanoacrylate was mixed with ABS polymer AB 9003-56-9], butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer [25053-09-2], acrylonitrile-vinylidene chloride copolymer [9010-76-8], or a similar copolymer to prep. an adhesive which had a long shelf life and hardened to give adhesive layers with high peel strength. Thus, 100 parts Me 2-cyanoacrylate was mixed with 25 parts ABS polymer (Blendex 211) to prep. an

adhesive which gave bonds with peel strength 2.00 kg/cm, compared with 0.11 kg/cm without the ABS polymer.

IT 25067-29-2 25067-30-5

(adhesives, contg. thermoplastic fillers for improved shelf life and peel strength)

RN 25067-29-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137-05-3 CMF C5 H5 N O2

RN 25067-30-5 HCA CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

IT 9003-56-9 9010-94-0 25053-09-2

(cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., for improved shelf life and peel strength)

RN 9003-56-9 HCA

CN 2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 9010-94-0 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene, ethenylbenzene and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1 CMF C3 H3 N

 $H_2C = CH - C = N$

CM 2

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 25053-09-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

 $H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM. 3

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

IC C09J003-14

CC 36-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST cyanoacrylate adhesive peel strength; acrylonitrile copolymer cyanoacrylate adhesive; styrene

copolymer cyanoacrylate adhesive; butadiene copolymer cyanoacrylate adhesive; acrylate cyano adhesive; ABS cyanoacrylate adhesive

IT Adhesives

(cyanoacrylates, contg. thermoplastic copolymers for improved shelf life and peel strength)

IT 25067-29-2 25067-30-5

(adhesives, contg. thermoplastic fillers for improved shelf life and peel strength)

- 79-41-4D, alkyl esters, polymers with butadiene and styrene
 100-42-5D, polymers with butadiene and methacrylates 106-99-0D,
 polymers with methacrylates and styrene
 (graft, cyanoacrylate adhesives contg., for improved
 shelf life and peel strength)
- L44 ANSWER 30 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 80:48885 Adhesive composition. Kato, Keijiro; Sasaki, Tsutomu; Narusawa, Hiroki (Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K.). Jpn. Tokkyo Koho JP 47051807 B4 19721226 Showa, 3 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD. APPLICATION: JP 1969-60830 19690801.
- AB An adhesive compn. for bonding steel plates having improved pulling strength was prepd. from Et .alpha.-cyanoacrylate [7085-85-0] contg. 8% styrene [100-42-5]-grafted butadiene rubber.
- IC C09J
- CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
- ST cyanoacrylate adhesive; butadiene rubber adhesive; steel cyanoacrylate adhesive; acrylate adhesive
- IT Adhesives

(cyanoacrylates, contg. butadiene rubber, for steel)

- IT 12597-69-2, uses and miscellaneous (adhesives for, **cyanoacrylates** contg. butadiene rubber as)
- L44 ANSWER 31 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 72:56432 Microcapsules containing oily liquid. Matsukawa, Hiroharu
 (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd.). Ger. Offen. DE 1928552
 19691218, 20 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE
 1969-1928552 19690604.
- AB The title capsules are prepd. by dissolving a hydrophobic polymer in a low-boiling polymer solvent, mixing the soln. with a high-boiling water-insol. polymer nonsolvent, which is compatible with the low-boiling solvent, emulsifying the mixt. in an aq. medium at a temp. below the b.p. of the low boiling solvent, and heating the emulsion at least to the b.p. of the low-boiling solvent. Thus, 1.5

g poly(Me methacrylate) was dissolved in 15 g CH2Cl2 and mixed with 30 g soln. of crystal violet lactone in 3:1 trichlorobiphenyl-The mixt. (30 g) was gradually emulsified with 5 g gum kerosine. arabic in 20 g water at 30.degree. to form an emulsion with particle size <10 .mu., gradually mixed with 150 g water at 35.degree., heated to 70.degree. over 30 min, heated 20 min at 70.degree., coated on paper, and dried 1 hr at 75.degree.. A clear marking was obtained when the coated side of the dried paper was placed on a clay-coated paper and pressed. The capsules can be obtained in dry form by spray drying. If the temp. of the system is allowed to increase during the emulsifying step, irregularly shaped, nonuniform microcapsules are obtained. A polyisocyanate, such as 4,4',4''-triphenylmethane triisocyanate, or a cyanoacrylate polymer was also added in some cases to reinforce the capsul e wall. A no. of other hydrophobic polymers, including phenolic resins, silicone resins, polyolefins, polycarbonates, polyimides, polyurethanes, and poly(vinyl chloride), were also claimed for use in the process. This process gives capsule walls whose thickness and permeability can easily be regulated by the type of polymer used, and does not give the microcapsules in a form of agglomerates. 9003-53-6, uses and miscellaneous (encapsulation by, mixed solvents for) 9003-53-6 HCA Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 100-42-5 CRN CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ (solvents, for encapsulation by hydrophobic polymers) 75-09-2 HCA Methane, dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) $C1-CH_2-C1$ B01G 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) 9003-22-9, uses and miscellaneous 9003-53-6, uses and 9004-35-7, uses and miscellaneous 9011-14-7, miscellaneous Methacrylic acid methyl ester, polymers, uses and miscellaneous

(encapsulation by, mixed solvents for)

67-64-1, uses and miscellaneous **75-09-2** 78-93-3, uses

ΙT

RN

CN

IT

RN

CN

IC

CC

IT

IT

and miscellaneous 109-99-9, uses and miscellaneous 117-81-7 25323-68-6 27554-26-3 (solvents, for encapsulation by hydrophobic polymers)

L44 ANSWER 32 OF 32 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 60:61674 Original Reference No. 60:10887h,10888a Adhesive compositions. Wicker, T. H., Jr.; Shearer, N. H., Jr. (Eastman Kodak Co.). BE 620458 19621114, 12 pp. (Unavailable). PRIORITY: US; 19610720.

ester are prepd. and can be used as adhesives to join glass, metals, plastics, rubber, wood, paper, and textiles. Thus, 1.04 g. styrene is added to 1.11 g. Me .alpha.-cyanoacrylate

(I). A viscous mixt. is obtained in 15 min., and the mixt. gives a solid polymer after 30 min. A mixt. of 1.04 g. styrene and 1.11 g. I is kept for 2 min. and 1 drop of the mixt. is applied to 2 pieces of steel. An unbreakable bond is obtained after 2 min. and the mixt. is kept for 24 hrs. in the cold to give a rupture resistance of 135 kg./sq. cm.

Mixts. of a vinylaromatic compd. and an .alpha.-cyanoacrylic acid

CC 48 (Plastics Technology)

IT Metals

AB

(adhesives for, from .alpha.-cyanoacrylic acid esters and styrene or derivs., and polymerization in situ)

IT Adhesives

(from .alpha.-cyanoacrylates and styrene or derivs., and polymerization in in situ)

IT Polymerization

(of .alpha.-cyanoacrylates with styrene or derivs., for adhesives)

IT 12597-69-2, Steel

(adhesives for, from .alpha.-cyanoacrylic acid esters and styrene or derivs., and polymerization in situ)

IT 98-83-9, **Styrene**, .alpha.-methyl- 100-42-5,

Styrene 622-97-9, Styrene, p-methyl-

(adhesives from .alpha.-cyanoacrylic acid esters and, and polymerization in situ)

IT 15802-18-3, Acrylic acid, 2-cyano-(esters, polymers with **styrene** derivs.)

=> d 143 1-7 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L43 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

143:79173 Interfacial adhesion of PE and UPR based composite material. Zhou, Wen-ying; Du, Ze-qiang; Shen, Yan-mou; Kou, Jing-li (The 43rd Institute of the 4th Academy, CASC, Xian, 710025, Peop. Rep. China). Zhongguo Jiaonianji, 13(5), 52-54 (Chinese) 2004. CODEN: ZJIAEA. ISSN: 1004-2849. Publisher:

Zhongguo Jiaonianji Bianjibu. AB SG - P -10 type primer treatment agent and modified .alpha.cyanoacrylate adhesive are used to adhere mandrel of PE and UPR based composite material of pressure vessel for water treatment. The result shows that the strong adhesion, between PE and UPR is essential to the improvement on quality and life of composite structural pressure vessel for water treatment. 9003-53-6, SG-P-10 IT (primers; interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment) 9003-53-6 HCA RN Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN CM 1 100-42-5 CRN C8 H8 CMF $H_2C = CH - Ph$ CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 60 ST water treatment adhesive pressure vessel polyethylene unsatd polyester IT Adhesion, physical Primers (paints) Water purification (interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment) Glass fibers, uses IT(interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment) ITAdhesion, physical (interfacial; interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment) IΤ Polyesters, uses (unsatd.; interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment) IT 15802-18-3D, .alpha.-Cyanoacrylic acid, esters, polymers

(adhesives; interfacial adhesion of PE and

unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as

adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene

(interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment)

IT 9003-53-6, SG-P-10

(primers; interfacial adhesion of PE and unsatd. polyester-based glass fibers composite as adhesive for pressure vessel for water treatment)

L43 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

- 138:226719 Pulsatile release compositions and methods for enhanced gastrointestinal drug absorption. Weinbach, Susan P.; Tillman, Lloyd G.; Geary, Richard S.; Hardee, Gregory E. (Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003017940 A2 20030306, 59 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). APPLICATION: WO 2002-US26924 20020822. CODEN: PIXXD2. PRIORITY: US 2001-2001/944493 20010822.
- AB Modified release pharmaceutical formulations and methods for enhanced mucosal drug absorption. The formulation comprises initial population(s) of particles comprising both drug and penetration enhancer which are released at a first location in the gastrointestinal tract, and a subsequent population or populations of particles comprising a penetration enhancer(s) having a delayed release due to a polymeric coating or matrix. This penetration enhancer is released at an addnl. location(s) in the intestine downstream from the first location and enhances absorption of the drug when it reaches the addnl. location(s).

IT 25067-29-2, Poly(methylcyanoacrylate)

25067-30-5, Poly(ethylcyanoacrylate)

(pulsatile release compns. and methods for enhanced gastrointestinal drug absorption)

RN 25067-29-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137-05-3 CMF C5 H5 N O2

RN 25067-30-5 HCA
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

IC ICM A61K

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1, Creatine ΙT Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic acid, 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies biological studies 62-49-7D, Choline, acyl derivs. 67-42-5, EGTA 69-72-7, biological studies 71-44-3D, Spermine, derivs., polymers 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-06-1D, Acrylamide, polymers with DEAE 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 81-23-2, Dehydrocholic 81-24-3, Taurocholic acid 81-25-4, Cholic acid 83-44-3. Deoxycholic acid 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 100-37-8D, DEAE, polyimines derivs. 100-37-8D, DEAE, polymers with methacrylates 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies 124-07-2, Caprylic acid, biological studies 128-13-2, Ursodeoxycholic acid 143-07-7, Lauric acid, biological studies 334-48-5, Capric acid 360-65-6. 463-40-1, Linolenic acid Glycodeoxycholic acid 474-25-9, 516-50-7, Taurodeoxycholic acid Chenodeoxycholic acid Carnitine, acyl derivs. 544-63-8, Myristic acid, biological 3416-24-8, Glucosamine 4117-33-3, Lysine-ethyl ester 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7535-00-4, Galactosamine 9000-30-0, Guar **qum** 9003-21-8, Polymethylacrylate 9003-47-8, Polyvinylpyridine 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-57-3, Ethylcellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9005-65-6, Sorbitan monoleate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9015-73-0 9050-31-1, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose phthalate 9057-02-7,

9060-90-6, **Polyaminostyrene** 9062-14-0, Pullulan Hydroxypropylethylcellulose 13184-13-9, Dilysine 13184-14-0, 24937-49-3, Polyornithine **25067-29-2**, Poly(Trilysine methylcyanoacrylate) 25067-30-5, Poly(ethylcyanoacrylate) 25104-12-5, Polyornithine 25154-80-7, Poly(25104-18-1, Poly-L-lysine butylcyanoacrylate) 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25496-72-4, Monoolein 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2ethanediyl) l 26062-48-6, Polyhistidine 26100-51-6, Poly 26402-22-2, Glyceryl monocaprate 26809-38-1, (D,L-lactic acid) Poly(isobutylcyanoacrylate) 26854-81-9, Polyhistidine 27638-00-2, Dilaurin 27103-47-5, Polyhexylacrylate 28696-31-3, Arginine ethyl-ester 34346-01-5, Poly (DL-lactic acid-glycolic 37205-61-1, Protease inhibitor 38000-06-5, Poly-L-lysine acid) 59227-89-3, 52907-01-4, Cellulose acetate trimellitate 1-Dodecylazacycloheptan-2-one 71138-97-1, Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose acetate succinate 107811-81-4, Poly(isohexylcyanoacrylate) 160510-55-4, Glucholic acid (pulsatile release compns. and methods for enhanced gastrointestinal drug absorption)

ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN 133:198688 Multiparticulate formulations containing polycationic complexes. Hardee, Gregory E.; Tillman, Lloyd G.; Mehta, Rahul C.; Teng, Ching-Leou (Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000050050 A1 20000831, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US4662 20000223. PRIORITY: US 1999-256515 19990223. The present invention is related to non-parenteral multiparticulate AB formulations capable of transporting therapeutic, prophylactic and diagnostic agents across mucosal membranes such as gastrointestinal, buccal, nasal, rectal and vaginal. Formulations comprise a plurality of carrier particles, an agent to be delivered across a mucosal membrane, and a penetration enhancer. The drug is adhered to the surface of the carrier particle or is impregnated within by electrostatic, covalent or mech. forces. was dissolved in hexafluoroacetone2 and oligonucleotide ISIS-2302 was dissolved in water. The aq. and polymer solns. were combined to give a dispersed phase. A continuous phase was prepd. by dissolving sorbitan sesquioleate in cottonseed oil. The dispersed phase was then slowly added to the continuous phase, while mixing and

continued mixing for about 3 h and increasing the temp. to 50.degree. to evap. the volatile solvent.

IT 25067-29-2, Poly(methyl cyanoacrylate) 25067-30-5, Poly(ethyl cyanoacrylate)

(multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

RN 25067-29-2 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 137-05-3 CMF C5 H5 N O2

RN 25067-30-5 HCA

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7085-85-0 CMF C6 H7 N O2

IC A61K035-64; A61K048-00; C12Q001-68; C07H021-02; C07H021-04

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

56-87-1D, Lysine, protamine complexes 57-00-1D, Creatine, IT protamine complexes 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 74-79-3D, Arginine, protamine complexes 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, 92-13-7, Pilocarpine esters, polymers 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, protamine complexes 105-16-8 128-13-2 474-25-9D, salts 498-71-5, Sobrerol 616-91-1, 629-25-4, Sodium laurate N-Acetylcvsteine 638-23-3, Carbocysteine 1002-62-6, Sodium caprate 1953-02-2, Tiopronin 2451-01-6, Terpin hydrate 2485-62-3, Mecysteine Sodium ursodeoxycholate 3416-24-8D, Glucosamine, protamine 3483-12-3, Dithiothreitol 3572-43-8, Bromhexine 4117-33-3D, Lysine ethyl ester, protamine complexes 7440-70-2D, Calcium, protamine complexes, biological studies 7535-00-4D,

9001-75-6, Pepsin Galactosamine, protamine complexes 9003-39-8, 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs., biological studies 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs. 9004-38-0, CAP 9005-32-7D, Alginic 9005-65-6, Sorbitan monoleate acid, protamine complexes 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9015-73-0 9011-14-7, PMMA 10595-45-6 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, biological studies 13184-13-9D, Dilysine, protamine complexes 13184-14-0D, Trilysine, protamine 19767-45-4, Mesna complexes 18683-91-5, Ambroxol 24937-49-3 25067-29-2, Poly(methyl cyanoacrylate) 25067-30-5, Poly(ethyl cyanoacrylate) 25086-42-4, Poly(p-aminostyrene) 25104-12-5, Poly(L-ornithine) 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 25104-18-1D, Poly(L-lysine), protamine complexes 25154-80-7, Poly(butyl 25301-02-4, Tyloxapol 25322-68-3, cyanoacrylate) Polyethylene glycol 26023-30-3, Poly(oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-26062-48-6, Poly(Histidine) 26100-51-6, ethanedivl) l 26809-38-1, Poly(iso-butyl Poly(DL-lactic acid) 26854-81-9, Poly(Histidine) cyanoacrylate) 27103-47-5, Poly(hexyl acrylate) 28696-31-3D, Arginine ethyl ester, protamine 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer complexes 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine) 38000-06-5D, Poly(L-lysine), protamine complexes 53943-88-7, Letosteine 61869-07-6, Domiodol 107811-81-4, Poly(isohexyl 72324-18-6, Stepronin 144245-52-3 142442-63-5 149957-14-2 cyanoacrylate) 151879-73-1 154719-23-0 177075-18-2 214841-85-7 223603-41-6 250705-06-7

(multiparticulate formulations contg. polycationic complexes)

L43 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

127:240965 Polysilane mixture, electrophotographic photoreceptor, and image formation apparatus. Fukutome, Masato; Domaru, Takayoshi; Oka, Kunio (Kyocera Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09204055 A2 19970805 Heisei, 12 pp. (Japanese).

CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-12285 19960126.

The mixt. contains a polysilane compd. [(SiR1R2)x(SiR3R4)y(SiR5R6)z] n (R1-6 = alkyl, aryl, alkoxy; x, y, z = 0, 1) and a binder manufd. by polymg. an anionic polymerizable monomer contg. .alpha.-methylstyrene, butadiene, styrene, (meth)acrylate, acrylonitrile, nitrostyrene, .alpha.-cyanoacrylate, and cyanovinylidene in the presence of the compd. The photoreceptor has a photosensitive layer contg. a laminate of a photo-carrier exciting layer and a carrier transporting layer having the polysilane compd. on an elec. conductive support. The app. using the photoreceptor is also claimed.

IT 9003-53-6P, Styrene homopolymer

(electrophotog. photoreceptor having polysilane-contg. carrier-transporting layer)

RN 9003-53-6 HCA

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC ICM G03G005-07 ICS C08F002-44; C08G077-60
- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
- 9003-17-2P, Butadienė homopolymer 9003-53-6P, ΙT **Styrene** homopolymer 9011-14-7P, Poly(methyl methacrylate) 25014-31-7P, .alpha.-Methyl styrene homopolymer 25014-41-9P, Acrylonitrile homopolymer 28155-86-4P, Vinylidene cyanide homopolymer 31324-77-3P, Phenylmethyldichlorosilane 33594-94-4P, .alpha.-Cyanoethyl acrylate homopolymer homopolymer 37282-24-9P, Nitrostyrene homopolymer 70158-17-7P, Dichlorodimethylsilane-dichloromethylphenylsilane copolymer 88002-81-7P, Methylpropyldichlorosilane homopolymer 114195-87-8P, 1,1-Dichloro-1,1,2-trimethyl-2-phenyldisilane homopolymer (electrophotog. photoreceptor having polysilane-contg. carrier-transporting layer)
- L43 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

 125:60543 Non-volatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive
 promoter composition for curing adhesives. Liu,
 Ju-Chao (Loctite Corp., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9611799 A1
 19960425, 34 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AU, BR, CA, JP, KR; RW: AT,
 BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE.
 (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-US13238 19951013.
 PRIORITY: US 1994-322936 19941013.
- AB A nonenvironmentally hazardous, nonvolatile adhesive promoter compn. is useful in promoting the cure and/or enhancing adhesion of adhesives. The promoter compn. is a combination of a fluid carrier that remains substantially present during the curing of an adhesive compn. and an active component capable of promoting the cure and/or enhancing adhesion of the adhesive and being miscible in the fluid carrier. Et cyanoacrylate adhesive contained an adhesive promoter compn. contg. 0.2% N-tert-butyl-2-benzothiazolsulfenamide promoter in dipropylene glycol dibenzoate.
- IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-54-7,

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Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9003-55-8,
     Butadiene-styrene copolymer 9003-56-9, ABS resin
        (substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive
        promoter compn. for curing adhesives)
     9003-53-6 HCA
RN
     Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1
         100-42-5
     CRN
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
RN
     9003-54-7 HCA
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
          1
     CM
     CRN
          107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM
          2
     CRN
          100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
RN
     9003-55-8 HCA
     Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
     CM
          1 .
     CRN 106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2
     CM
          2
```

```
CRN 100-42-5
     CMF C8 H8
H_2C = CH - Ph
RN
     9003-56-9 HCA
     2-Propenenitrile, polymer with 1,3-butadiene and ethenylbenzene
CN
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
         107-13-1
     CMF C3 H3 N
H_2C = CH - C = N
     CM 2
     CRN 106-99-0
     CMF C4 H6
H<sub>2</sub>C== CH- CH== CH<sub>2</sub>
     CM
          3
     CRN
         100-42-5
          C8 H8
     CMF
H_2C = CH - Ph
IC
     ICM B32B007-00
     ICS C09J005-04
CC
     38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
     dipropylene glycol dibenzoate carrier adhesion promoter;
ST
     ester carrier adhesion promoter; solvent nonvolatile
     adhesion promoter; plasticizer solvent adhesion
     promoter; benzothiazolsulfenamide adhesion promoter
     cyanoacrylate adhesive
     Polyoxymethylenes, miscellaneous
IT
        (Delrin, substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for
        adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives)
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IT Solvents (high boiling esters; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) Acrylic polymers, miscellaneous IT Ionomers Polyamides, miscellaneous Polycarbonates, miscellaneous Polyimides, miscellaneous Polysulfones, miscellaneous Polythiophenylenes Rubber, urethane, miscellaneous (substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) IT Polyethers, miscellaneous (arom., substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) IT Rubber, synthetic (polyester, substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) IT (promoters, nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) IT 9016-75-5, Poly(thiophenylene) (Supec, substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) IT 61128-24-3, Ultem (Ultem, substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) 99-97-8, N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidene IT 102-77-2 3077-12-1, 2,2'-(p-Tolylimino)diethanol (adhesive promoter; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) IT 84-66-2, Diethyl phthalate 84-74-2, Dibutyl phthalate 94 - 49 - 5, Ethylene glycol dibenzoate 103-45-7, Phenethyl acetate 115-95-7, 117-81-7, Dioctyl phthalate 120-55-8, Diethylene Linalyl acetate glycol dibenzoate 131-16-8, Dipropyl phthalate 7492-40-2 19224-26-1, Propylene glycol dibenzoate 27138-31-4, Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate (solvent and plasticizer in adhesive; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing adhesives) 26062-94-2, Butylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer IT (substrate and polycarbonate blend; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive promoter compn. for curing

9003-08-1, Melamine resin

9003-29-6, Polybutylene

adhesives)
9002-86-2, PVC

9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-54-7,

Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9003-55-8,

IT

```
Butadiene-styrene copolymer 9003-56-9, ABS resin
9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 24937-78-8, EVA 24968-12-5, Valox
25068-26-2, Poly(4-methyl-1-pentene) 52439-05-1, Noryl
112871-57-5, Prevex
(substrate; nonvolatile inert fluid carrier for adhesive
promoter compn. for curing adhesives)

ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
56084 Method for determining stratum corneum composition
by adhesive tape sampling method. Endo, Masayuki; Suzuki,
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117:66084 Method for determining stratum corneum composition by adhesive tape sampling method. Endo, Masayuki; Suzuki, Yasuhiro; Sagya, Hiromichi; Sato, Masahiro (Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04121664 A2 19920422 Heisei, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-242026 19900912.

AB The title method involves: (1) sampling the corneum with a pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, (2) treating the adhesive tape with org. solvents (e.g. CHCl3) for the corneum lipid and cell component extn., and (3) analyzing the lipids and cell components. The method is esp. useful for testing the skin compatibility of cosmetic products.

IT 9003-55-8

L43

(rubber, adhesive tapes contg., sampling with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum)

RN 9003-55-8 HCA

CN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with 1,3-butadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106-99-0 CMF C4 H6

H2C== CH- CH== CH2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G01N033-92 ICS G01N033-50

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST stratum corneum component detn adhesive tape; lipid detn

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stratum corneum adhesive tape; protein detn stratum
     corneum adhesive tape
     Cellophane
IT
        (adhesive tape, sampling with, in compn. detn. in
        stratum corneum)
     Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses
IT
     Rubber, butyl, uses
     Rubber, natural, biological studies
     Rubber, neoprene, uses
     Rubber, synthetic
     Rubber, synthetic
        (adhesive tapes contg., sampling with, in compn. detn.
        in stratum corneum)
     Chromatography, column and liquid
IT
     Chromatography, gas
     Electrophoresis and Ionophoresis
        (component detn. in stratum corneum with, sampling with
        adhesive tapes in relation to)
     Amino acids, analysis
IT
     Lipids, analysis
     Proteins, analysis
        (detn. of in stratum corneum, by adhesive tape sampling
        method)
IT
     Solvents
        (org., extn. with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum by
        adhesive tape sampling method)
IT
     Adhesive tapes
        (sampling with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum)
IT
     Rubber, synthetic
        (butadiene-vinylpyridine, adhesive tapes contg.,
        sampling with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum)
IT
     Rubber, synthetic
        (cyanoacrylate, adhesive tapes contg.,
        sampling with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum)
IT
     Lipids, compounds
        (peroxides, detn. of in stratum corneum, by adhesive
        tape sampling method)
     Skin, composition
IT
        (stratum corneum, lipid and other component detn. in,
        adhesive tape for sampling in)
IT
     9000-01-5, Gum arabic
                            9000-65-1, Gum
     tragacanth
        (adhesive tapes contg., sampling with, in compn. detn.
        in stratum corneum)
     9004-34-6
IT
        (cellophane, adhesive tape, sampling with, in compn.
        detn. in stratum corneum)
     56-40-6, Glycine, analysis 56-41-7, Alanine, analysis
IT
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56-84-8, Aspartic acid, analysis 56-86-0, Serine, analysis Glutamic acid, analysis 56-87-1, L-Lysine, analysis 60-18-461-90-5, Leucine, analysis L-Tyrosine, analysis 63-68-3, 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, analysis 71-00-1, Methionine, analysis 72-18-4, Valine, analysis 72-19-5, Histidine, analysis 73-32-5, Isoleucine, analysis 74-79-3, L-Threonine, analysis L-Arginine, analysis

(detn. of in stratum corneum, by adhesive tape sampling method)

- IT 60-24-2 67-66-3, Chloroform, biological studies (extn. with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum by adhesive tape sampling method)
- IT 504-17-6, Thiobarbituric acid (in lipid peroxide detn. in stratum corneum by adhesive tape sampling method)
- IT 9003-55-8 9010-85-9 9010-98-4 (rubber, adhesive tapes contg., sampling with, in compn. detn. in stratum corneum)
- L43 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

 108:188116 Primer compositions for nonpolar or highly crystalline resins. Fukuda, Kazuhide; Okuma, Atsushi (Three Bond Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 62289280 A2 19871216 Showa, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1986-134290 19860610.
- AB The title primers contain active H-contg. compds. and alkoxysilanes. Polyethylene surfaces were coated with a soln. contg. (EtO)2SiMe(CH2)3NH2 1, PhSH 0.03, and .alpha.-methylstyrene 0.01 part and bonded to each other with a cyanoacrylate adhesive (Three Bond 1741), giving adhesion (JIS K 6861-1977) 47 kg/cm2 and good heat and water resistance.
- IC ICM B05D007-24 ICS C09D005-00; C09J005-02
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42
- ST alkoxysilane primer adhesion polymer; silane coupling polymer; amine silane primer polymer; coupling alkoxysilane polymer; polyethylene adhesion primer; methylstyrene primer adhesion; cyanoacrylate adhesion polyethylene; styrene methyl primer polymer
- IT Polyamines
 - (in primers for adhesion of)
- IT Carboxylic acids, uses and miscellaneous Thiols, uses and miscellaneous
 - (in primers for adhesion of polymers)
- IT Rubber, silicone, uses and miscellaneous Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous (primers for adhesion of)

IT Amino acids, polymers Glycols, polymers Phenols, polymers (polymers, in primers for adhesion of) 15802-18-3 IT (adhesives, for nonpolar resins, primers for) IT 56-86-0, uses and miscellaneous 56-89-3, Cystine, uses and 60-24-2 64-17-5, uses and miscellaneous 67-56-1, miscellaneous uses and miscellaneous 67-63-0, uses and miscellaneous 88-99-3, uses and miscellaneous 91-66-7, Thiomalic acid 98-83-9, uses and miscellaneous N, N-Diethylaniline 108-98-5, uses and miscellaneous uses and miscellaneous 110-16-7, uses and miscellaneous 137-06-4, o-Toluenethiol 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, uses and miscellaneous 613-94-5, 143-10-2 919-30-2, .gamma.-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane Benzovlhvdrazine 3179-76-8, .gamma.-Aminopropylmethyldiethoxysilane 3663-44-3, 3-Aminopropylmethyldimethoxysilane 30817-94-8, Mercaptomethyltrimethoxysilane 54869-23-7, Alginin 65644-31-7 114415-80-4 (in primers for adhesion of polymers)

IT 9002-84-0, Teflon 9002-88-4 9003-07-0, Polypropylene 9003-29-6, Polybutylene 9016-75-5, Poly(phenylene sulfide) (primers for adhesion of)